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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Tremendous Explosion at Wigan.

Six or Eight Men Killed.

Heavy Gales Around the British Coast.

Forthcoming Protest of the Pope.

Another Mine Explosion at Wigan.

LONDON, November 16.—A tremendous explosion occurred in the colliery of Wigan at a late hour yesterday. Buildings in the vicinity were rocked, the people rushed from the houses, and a panic prevailed. The same explosion was heard in the country around for several miles. Much alarm was felt but fortunately the disaster occurred after the working gangs had withdrawn, or the loss of life would have been appalling. Six men were killed; possibly one or two more may be found. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Heavy gales prevailed all yesterday and last night around the British coast, and several casualties to the shipping are reported, but no American vessels are mentioned.

The Bank of England has reduced its rates of discount to four per cent.

A Protest from the Pope.

ROME, November 16.—It is said that the Pope intends to address a communication to European powers, protesting against certain acts as violations of international law and the rights and dignities of countries concerned. He will specify among other acts, the expulsion of nuns from convents, and the forcible suppression and closing of certain international religious houses.

Elections by the People Ordered in Bohemia.

PRAGUE, November 16, Evening.—An imperial decree has been received from Vienna, ordering the immediate election of members of the Austrian Reichsrath directly by the people of Bohemia. The usual public notifications of the holding of elections were at once issued.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, November 16.—It is reported that Jules Favre received an important diplomatic appointment, probably ambassadorship of the highest rank.

A dispatch from Constantinople reports that there were 380 deaths from cholera last week.

VIENNA, November 16.—Count Andreassy, the new Premier, and the Russian Minister of this court, have exchanged visits several times since the elevation of the former to the head of the ministry of the Empire.

BERNE, November 16.—The corporate authorities of this city have resolved to revive and enforce to their fullest extent within the city limits the Federal laws prohibiting the existence of gambling banks and lotteries within the Confederation. These laws for a long time have been practically obsolete.

VIENNA, November 16.—The Bohemian Diet still refuses to send deputies to the Reichsrath. The Imperial Government is discussing a proposition to throw the elections open to the people of Bohemia, so that they may choose to send delegates to the Reichsrath without the intervention of the provincial district.

ATHENS, November 16.—The King has prorogued the session of the Chambers for one month.

BRUSSELS, November 16.—Various reports have been in circulation in regard to M. Jules Favre, late French Minister of Foreign Affairs. Some had it that he had been appointed Envoy to Belgium, and others that he would be sent to London on a mission of special importance. A dispatch to the *Independance Belge* from Paris states that no appointment has yet been made, but it is known that the question of making Favre Ambassador of France to Great Britain is under consideration of the French Cabinet.

The Markets.

LONDON, November 16, 5:00 P. M.—Increase of specie in the Bank of England £817,000. Consols 93⅝; 5-20s of '62 91¼; '65s 92; '67s 94⅛; 10-40s 90⅛.

PARIS, November 16.—Rentes 56 francs 60 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, November 16.—Cotton firm; middling 9⅞d; Orleans 9⅞@9¾d; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000 bales.

California wheat 13s; spring 11s@11s 5d; winter 11s 8d@11s 9d. Flour 25s@30s. Corn 33s 3d. Pork 47s. Beef 57s 6d. Lard 46s 6d. Cheese 59s. Bacon 34s. Cumberland short rib 39s. Tallow 49s 9d.

ANTWERP, November 16.—Petroleum 48½ francs.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Terrible Effects of the Flood—Corean Expedition Given Up—New Governor of Yokohama Progressive.

YOKOHAMA, October 23.—The new Governor of Yokohama entertained the foreign Consuls at dinner, and made a radically progressive speech.

SHANGHAI, October 12.—John Maisham, British Consul at Shanghai, died on the 9th inst.

Baron Richtofen has started to explore the extreme northwest of China.

More than three hundred lives were lost at Macao during the typhoon of September 2d.

Minister Low has returned to Pekin. The Corean expedition seems to have been given up.

The rains continue in the north. Within the last ten days the water has been higher than at any previous day. Twenty thousand square miles of territory have been inundated and one hundred thousand people drowned in New Chiang.

CHICAGO.

No Indictment Found in the Grosvenor Homicide Case.

CHICAGO, November 16.—The *Evening Journal* has it from trustworthy authority that the Grand Jury, now in session in this city, has had the matter of the death of Col. Grosvenor under investigation, and after a very careful and thorough examination of all the facts bearing upon the case, to-day came to the unanimous conclusion that there was no good ground for an indictment either against young Treat, who did the shooting, Mayor Mason, Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, or other military and civil officers, under whose orders the city was being guarded and patrolled at the time of the unfortunate homicide.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 16, 1871.

THE MITCHELL FALSE IMPRISONMENT CASE.

John Mitchell gained a point to-day in his suit against Gen. Dix, for alleged false imprisonment, Judge McCunn denying the motion to transfer the case to the United States Court, for the reason that it did not come under the laws of Congress of 1863 or 1868, the arrest having occurred June 14, 1865, subsequent to the date fixed by Presidential proclamation at the close of the rebellion.

TOM FIELDS WILL NOT RESIGN.

The rumor of the resignation by Tom Fields of his seat in the Assembly is untrue.

BALLOT-BOX STUFFING.

Judge Gilbert, of the Supreme Court, granted a mandamus restraining the canvassers of Kings county from proceeding with the vote of one district of the Sixth ward, where it is claimed the ballot-box was stuffed, and that it was impossible to poll as many votes as appeared.

A HORSE CAR WAS DEMOLISHED

At Newton, L. I., last evening by a South Side Railroad train. Fourteen passengers jumped off in time to save their lives.

FOREIGN FINANCES.

Reports from London say it is estimated that ten millions sterling belonging to the French Government are on deposit there, and held for the payment of the German indemnity. The monetary disturbance in Paris has partially abated. There is a report that the Bank of France intends to double its capital, making it $375,000,000 francs. Money is plenty in Germany, and rapidly drifting into American securities. Germany will early next year redeem thirty millions sterling of the war loans, half of it in January and February.

NEW CHARTER TO BE CHOSEN.

An Albany special says Gov. Hoffman met Democratic State Senators at Troy to-day, to consider the propriety of an extra session of the Legislature to pass the new reform charter already drafted by O'Conor, Tilden and others for New York and Brooklyn.

THE CHOLERA.

There has been one more death from cholera at the West Park hospital.

LABORERS DISCHARGED FOR VOTING AGAINST TAMMANY.

One hundred park laborers, understood to have voted against Bradly for Senate, have been dismissed.

A BANK PAYING A FORGED CHECK THE LOSER.

Judge McCunn decided in the case of a forged check, that a bank paying it is the loser, though drawn on another institution. The National Mechanics' Banking Association suffers losses to the extent of $15,500.

CAVING IN OF THE EARTH AT HYDE PARK, PA.

A Scranton dispatch says that consternation prevails at Hyde Park, in consequence of the caving in of the earth over the Oxford mine. Buildings were badly shaken, but no injury to persons. There are large apertures in the streets.

POLITICAL.

Parker's Majority in New Jersey.

TRENTON, New Jersey, November 16.—Official returns for Governor show Parker's majority to be 6,007.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

J. S. Thomas's planing mill in St. Louis was burned yesterday morning. Loss $12,000; fully insured.

The flouring mill of Fields, Maynard & Co., Peoria, Illinois, was destroyed by fire Wednesday. Loss $50,000; insured in the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford for $4,000; Andes, of Cincinnati, for $5,000; Franklin, of Pennsylvania, for $2,000; International, of New York, for $1,500; Underwriters, of New York, for $3,000; Hartford, of Hartford, for $2,000; and in the North America for $2,500.

A Raleigh, North Carolina, dispatch states that six Ku-Kluxes were arrested in Yancey county who are charged with murder, arson, burglary and rape. They had whipped Mr. Hensley and son, drove out W. C. Brackins and wife, and burned his house. They then went to the house of Alfred Brackins, a blind man, burst his doors open, beat him nearly to death, tore an infant from the arms of Mrs. Brackins and dashed it across the room. Three of the villians then outraged her. She is dying.

The Presbyterian church at Freehold, New Jersey, was destroyed by a gale on Tuesday night. Loss, $30,000.

Madame Lake's circus and menagerie was sold at auction in Cincinnati on Wednesday.

The National Council of the Congregational church, in session at Oberlin, O., spent yesterday in discussing the new constitution.

The Tennessee Cotton Manufactory at Nashville commenced work yesterday.

A laborer, employed on the dirt train on the Union Pacific Railroad, was run over on Wednesday, four wheels passing over his legs. It was found that the bones of the legs were neither smashed nor broken, and that the flesh was but slightly cut. He was taken to a hospital but died in the evening. It is supposed he died from the serious shock.

It is reported that Gen. Hancock will be placed in command of the Department of the Platte, with headquarters at Omaha.

A verdict of ten thousand dollars was found against the United States Express Company at Omaha, yesterday, in the suit of Ware & Co., bankers, to recover money stolen from them on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad by bushwackers during the rebellion.

BARBARISM IN CUBA.

Garroting of Prefecto Lopez—Butchery of an Entire Town Council—Deportation of the People.

[Havana Correspondence of the New York Sun.]

Prefecto Lopez, a patriot, captured by the Spanish volunteers, was tried by court martial on the 26th ult., and garroted on the morning of the 27th, at the Castle of Principe. He saluted the brutal crowd, showing the shackles which pinioned him, when at the foot of the steps leading to the platform, and the officers in charge of him—volunteers, of course—fearing that he might address the people, hurried him up the steps, wounded as he was. When he sat down on the bench it was found to be too low to allow his neck to come up to the fatal iron collar. The second time he sat down he was too high. At last, after the fifth attempt, the garrote was adjusted round his throat. The brutal instrument, retained solely by modern Spain, was so badly arranged that it broke on the first twist given to the screw by the executioner, and then the victim had to be lifted up, while, with his head hanging in the collar, the garrote was repaired. When Lopez sat down the seventh time he seemed to strain his nerves for one supreme effort, and, lifting his hands to Heaven, yelled forth, in a voice heard by the whole assembled crowd, "Death to Spain!" What followed is conceivable only of cannibals. Two volunteer officers ascended to the platform, and, to prove to the bloodthirsty volunteers that their victim was really dead, they lifted him from the bench several times, they made the executioner give several more twists to the screw, and took the face of the corpse—which was an undistinguishable mass of bloody flesh, with the eyes protruding from the sockets—in their hands, turning it toward the people. A brutal yell in favor of the honor of Spain put an end to the terrible scene.

The report of the horrible massacre of the whole town council of Jiguani committed by Col. Canizales, by direct order received from Valmasada, has been confirmed. Col. Canizales, as soon as he took possession of his new command in that town, had all the members of the municipal council brought before him, and told them to prepare to die, for they would be all shot in two hours; and without any accusation being made against them, or even the farce of a trial, they were all taken out and shot.

From Manzanillo some three hundred persons have been sent in exile to Jamaica. They were mostly old women from sixty to eighty years of age and young children. The majority have been brought in from the town of Bayamo, and the sole crime imputed to them was suspected sympathy with the patriots. Apart from the dread which such barbarous measures prove is entertained by the Spaniards of the vitality of the revolution, this wholesale deportation of people looked upon as criminals by the Spaniards is likely to breed trouble. Jamaica has already loudly protested against being made a penal colony for the government of the volunteers.

BIRD FANCIER'S DEN.

The Proprietor Locks His Place Up and Goes on a Drunk—Birds and Animals Die by Scores—Sickening Sight.

For some years past a funny old man has kept a sort of fancy birds' and dogs' bazar, in a one-story shanty on Coats street, Philadelphia. The interior was filled with cages and kennels, and the yard was roofed over to form one immense coop in which were kept pigeons. In this den he had every variety of dogs, birds, rabbits, and fancy game fowls. There were about two hundred pigeons on hand, and a score or two of choice Maltese cats, in addition to the other feathered, grunting and barking inmates. Besides his passion for birds and dogs, the old man who presides over this menagerie has a fondness for rum. A week ago he undertook a tremendous journey into the domains of Bacchus, safely locking up his treasures and taking the key with him. An officer patrolling the district, on Friday last, heard "a most satanic and hair-raising uproar." For some time he was in doubt as to whence the fearful din came, but at last discovered that it emanated from the bird fancier's shanty. He walked rapidly to the spot, and peered through the dirt-begrimed and cobwebbed window. The sight that met his eyes was a fearful and sickening one. He could descry dead bodies of birds, dogs, cats and guinea pigs lying around, while the dogs and cats that were alive were screaming with agony and fighting each other like demons. The Maltese cats that survived had become lean and gaunt, and their eyes burned red with the fires of madness. The dogs gnashed and foamed and rolled upon the floor in all the horrible suffering of starvation. He saw at once what had happened, and burst the door open. The stench that issued forth was horrible. Dead bodies in a high state of decomposition lay in the cages and over the floor, over which crawled and writhed a horrid mass of vermin. Wishing to do all he could to save the animals and birds not yet dead, he purchased meat and cabbage from the grocer store and fed them. It was the first they had had to eat since their master's disappearance. Steps were taken for the arrest of the proprietor, and when he "turns up" the Board of Health will take him in charge.

Foreign Items.

It appears that the only part of the Column Vendome that was seriously injured by its fall was the statue of Napoleon I. in a Roman toga, which surrounded it. A small statuette of victory in its hands was shattered, and the Imperial features were somewhat scarred, while on the column itself, a few of the bronze bas-reliefs were bruized and broken. Otherwise the column stood its degradation well, and can be re-erected at no very enormous expense or trouble. Although nothing is so proper to surmount a monument whose adornment were moulded from the cannon captured at Austerlitz, and which commemorates the Imperial triumphs, as the figure of the first Emperor, the times are not quite attuned to warrant Napoleon's restoration, even in effigy, in the Place Vendome.

In letters from Rome the statement is constantly made that the Pope's health is so bad as to excite alarm in the Vatican. They are the same reports we have heard for the past dozen of years. In the columns of newspapers that publish them are long accounts of audiences given by the Holy Father to groups of the faithful come from a distance: chiefs of associations and heads of orders, bringing gifts and making addresses, with long discourses of the Pope in reply.

The convents of Rome are passing by the half dozen from the control of the heads of orders to become the property of the Government. A list of nine, among the largest of those establishments, is added to those before taken possession of. It is with a painful surprise that the friends of the old system see these sanctuaries put to secular uses, and it is the strongest among all the proofs that the old system is broken up. That is what we are apt to believe, but it is not certain that it has received anything more than a shock, for new communities of monks and nuns are forming on a private foundation, and in large numbers they are every day beginning to re-appear. The conventional life of Catholic countries finds in the genius of the Latin populations something so congenial that there is little danger that that life will die out. The single convent of the *frati of Santissima Annunciata*, which three or four years back was supposed to be broken up, has grown into three communities of that order.

A Darwinian Illustration.

The following strange story is related by a New Zealand correspondent of a San Francisco paper, in support of the Darwinian theory of man's descent. The person thus singularly nursed is said to be one of the present members of the New Zealand Legislature. His early life was spent in the wilds of South Africa. When a mere infant he was one day laid peacefully at rest at the door of his woodland home. His worthy parent, near the cabin, shot the young offspring of a large monkey, at which the feelings of the affectionate mamma were of course much wounded. She was, however, driven away by the approaching hunter, and in passing the cabin door noticed and stole the future New Zealand legislator. The loss was not discovered for nearly an hour afterward, and then all efforts to find the robber proved unavailing. Three months after this period a hunting party came across a family of monkeys in the wilderness, and there, in the arms of the careful although untutored wet nurse, was the long lost child, who chattered and jibbered in the most approved monkey fashion, apparently fully equal to the exigencies of the situation. The correspondent wants to know whether there could be any more convincing evidence than this of the affinity between our race and those hairy denizens of the woods?"

Singular Experience in Diphtheria.

A Lewiston, Maine, paper says a physician of that city has in his possession a diphtheria membrane removed from the throat of a girl of fifteen, who was attacked with the severest type of this terrible disease. The false membrane is about three inches in length, completely preserved, and is a perfect cast of the air passage from which it came. The film is a thick, white, tough, leathery substance, presenting the well known characteristics observed in attacks of this disease. The girl and her sister came from the eastern part of this State to work in the mills, and was unwell on her arrival. She went to work one day, however, when she was taken down ill with the diphtheria. The usual treatment in such cases was resorted to, but the patient grew worse, and breathed with great difficulty. She had a violent fit of coughing, and seemed to be strangling. The nurse who had charge of her had the presence of mind to put her finger down the girl's throat, and seized the end of something which appeared loose there, and pulled out what proved to be the false membrane. The presence of mind of the nurse saved the girl, who is recovering.

A NUMBER of important facts relative to drunkenness were adduced last Wednesday at the annual convention of the New York Association for the Cure of Inebriates. The President of the Association, Dr. Parker, stated that thirty-three and a third per cent. of all deaths in New York City were occasioned, directly or indirectly, by the use of alcoholic drinks, and that in the last thirty years one hundred and ninety thousand persons had thus come to their deaths. Dr. Harris, Inspector of Prisons, stated in his report that on visiting fifty-six prisons in the State he had found that seventy-five per cent. of all crimes committed were traceable to the use of liquors. Remarking upon these statements the New York *Herald* well says that they "are enough to startle order loving and philanthropic people from their propriety, especially when it is known that the Excise law, even modified as it was by the last Legislature, is simply a dead letter." Dr. Parker held that drunkenness was a disease like scarlatina or small-pox, and therefore curable; but viewed in that light, it would seem even more requisite than ever that the unrestrained sale of liquors in that city at all hours of the day and night and during every Sunday, should become the subject of strong and earnest legislation.

The positive statement is now made, where merely rumor has prevailed, that Postmaster General Creswell will in his forthcoming annual report recommend the adoption of a system of postal telegraphy, and that the question, embodied in the form of a bill will be brought before Congress at an early period of the session. Mr. Creswell's plan is said to be the letting out of contracts for postal communication to the lowest bidders, the dispatches to be received at fixed rates at all postoffices within the circuit of telegraphic communication, and forwarded as rapidly as possible to their destinations. With the ownership and control of lines the Government is to have nothing whatever to do. The lines will remain under the management of the private corporations, building and owning them. All that the Government will do is to receive and deliver dispatches through its postoffices as letters are now received and delivered.

RENTS in Boston have declined. A letter says: It is quite a common thing to see the notice "To Let" hanging in the window of a large store or at the door of a warehouse, but property owners have got tired of this sort of thing and have come to the conclusion that seven per cent. or a fair rent is about all they can get. Business does not warrant the paying of an exorbitant rent. The flush times of the past five years have passed, and things have rested upon a more solid and reasonable basis. It has become the fashion now to rent eligible and central stores and business offices for a term of years by auction, "without regard to the price" at which they have heretofore been held.

THE Missouri *Democrat* says: "This question is of vital interest to the packing community everywhere, and is one very difficult to answer satisfactorily; but of one thing all can be easily satisfied—namely, the price of hogs, salt, cooperage and labor, compared with the price of the product, was never so emphatically against packers in the history of this trade as is the case this season."

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Trial of South Carolina Ku-Klux.

No Suspension of Habeas Corpus in Georgia

VACANCIES IN INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.

Irregularities in the Philadelphia Pension Bureau.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 16, 1871.

Department of the Platte Restored.

The President, upon the representation of a Nebraska Congressman, has agreed to an order for the restoration of the Department of the Platte, to embrace Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah, headquarters at Omaha. General Reynolds will probably be placed in command.

The Ku-Klux.

An Ex-Attorney General of Ohio has been associated with Reverdy Johnson to defend the Ku-Klux cases at the approaching trial in Columbia, S. C. Funds are being raised throughout the State with a view of carrying up the case and testing the constitutionality of the Ku-Klux law. There is no truth in the statement that the *habeas corpus* is about to be suspended in several northern counties of Georgia, and that the Attorney General's Office is now engaged in preparing a draft for a proclamation. The President states that the sub-Committee now engaged in investigating the matters in this locality have as yet made no report, and that until then the Executive will take no action. The future policy of the Government as to these counties will be governed entirely by the recommendations of the sub-Committee when they make their report, as was the case in South Carolina, where martial law was declared mainly through the representations of Senator Scott.

Vacancies in the Internal Revenue Bureau.

All three positions of Deputy Commissionership of the Internal Revenue Bureau are vacant. There is a desire at the Treasury to fill them by the promotion of deserving officers, but the political pressure is so great from several quarters to secure places, that the chances are that all will be given to outside parties.

More Irregularities in Philadelphia.

The resignation of Calhoun, Pension Agent at Philadelphia, was requested by the office here. No defalcation has been reported, but irregularities in keeping the accounts were of a character that the Commissioner could not overlook. The unadjusted accounts amount to about five thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, November 16, 1871.

CONDITION OF THE CHICAGO NATIONAL BANKS.

The Examiner designated by the Comptroller of the Currency to make an investigation of the affairs of the Chicago National Banks, damaged by the late fire, reports that the losses will be in reality much less than was estimated just after the fire, and that, under the circumstances, the condition of the banks is excellent.

MAJOR D. R. B. NEVIN

Will be appointed Pension Agent at Philadelphia in place of Calhoun. The friends of the latter say he will pay all due the Government.

RESIGNATION.

Colonel Given, third deputy Commissioner Internal Revenue, will tender his resignation early next week for the purpose of entering upon his duties as Attorney for the Tenth district of Iowa.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 16, 1871, 7:30 P.M.

PROBABILITIES.

The low pressure in the Missouri Valley will probably move into Iowa, with easterly winds increasing to a gale by Friday night on Lake Michigan, and by Friday morning on Lake Superior; increasing southerly winds and threatening weather, and possibly rain, from Illinois to Louisiana and westward; clear and pleasant weather from Michigan to Alabama and in the South Atlantic States; northwesterly winds back to northerly with diminishing force and clearing up weather in the Middle and Eastern States. Dangerous winds are not anticipated on the Atlantic coast on Friday. Cautionary signals continue for Norfolk, Cape May, Baltimore, New York and New London.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

DAYTON SHORT LINE.

CINCINNATI, November 16.—Of the forty-eight and a half miles of the Dayton Short Line Railroad, between Ludlow station and Dayton, forty-five miles have been graded and will be ready for iron in two weeks. The remainder will be completed by February 1st.

DERANGEMENT OF TRAFFIC IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, November 16.—The storm has interfered materially with railroad travel throughout the State. Trains on the Grand Trunk railroad were delayed two or three hours. Several passengers were injured by a train running off the track at Farmingdale, on the Bangor route to Boston, last night. No one was killed, although the cars were smashed badly.

TUNNEL TO BE MADE AT RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, VA., November 16.—The City Council this evening appropriated $200,000 for the purpose of tunneling Church Hill, this city, for the extension of the eastern terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to tide water on James river.

FROM BEAVER.

Court Week—Judge Acheson—Murder Case—Seminary and Musical Institute—Rain, &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER, November 14, 1871.

The second Monday of November, with its annual return, brings together the usual gathering of court attendants in our usually quiet town. The new District Attorney, J. H. McCreery, Esq., making his *debut* at this court, and though young, bears his honors and attends to the business with much self-composure and ability. His Honor, Judge Acheson, the presiding Judge of this district, is giving general satisfaction, being regarded as a man of sterling worth and a lawyer of ripe attainments.

This afternoon James Hern and his mother, indicted for the murder of young Grant, as you will remember, in New Brighton some two months since, were brought into court and the latter released, but the former remanded to prison on account of the absence of witnesses. The trial is set, however, for to-morrow morning. A harder looking customer than the old lady is not often seen, while the son's appearance is not so repulsive. He is young, having no appearance of beard. They are a troublesome family, some of its members having been often in our county for minor offenses.

The "Similnary Hall," a frame building, erected by Prof. Taylor for the accommodation of boys in connection with his very successful ladies' school, presents a very neat and comfortable appearance, and is, we understand, already nearly filled with boarders, several being from your city and a number from the oil regions and vicinity. The attendance at the institution was never so large as during the present term. Plans for the new permanent buildings have been furnished by the enterprising architects of your city, Messrs. Barr & Moser, and an efficient building committee appointed. It is the determination of the trustees to spare no pains to provide every advantage for pupils in this most delightful and healthful location.

Joseph French, late Superintendent of the Water Works of your city, was buried from the residence of his brother, Capt. S. B. French, of this place.

The rain has been very acceptable to many of our citizens, though the supply of water has been better here than in many towns that rely upon wells for their water. The first flurries of snow made their appearance this evening. X.

WILD MUTE CHILDREN.

Extraordinary Instance of Parental Neglect—Anomoly in Civilization.

Two "wild mutes," brother and sister, have recently been placed on exhibition at Scranton, in this State. Their history is a singular one. A party of gentlemen out on a hunting expedition through the wilds of Wyoming county, came across the girl in a state of nudity, and tracing her to her dwelling place discovered two other members of the family, the girl's father and brother. The father gave his name as Thomas Wells Park, and stated that he was born in Luzerne county. From the account given of the children, it is supposed that their ages are respectively nineteen and twenty-two, the girl being the eldest. Their appearance is not at all idiotic, but rather simple. The faces of both are sharp, the noses prominent, the cheek-bones high, the mouth large, the foreheads thrown back a little, but not low, their complexion florid, and lit up all the time with a laugh. Their lower extremities are a little distorted, owing to the habit of squatting on the ground with their limbs turned in one direction. Their skin is rough and hard and covered with blotches and scratches from exposure. The girl is stouter than the boy and is very docile. The boy has the appearance of being starved, and has an ugly disposition. This he manifests sometimes by fighting with the father, and the girl bears the marks of several injuries inflicted on her while in ill-humor. She is constantly muttering something to themselves, as if making an effort to speak, but there is no evidence that they understand each other. Their mother was of a delicate nature, and both the children at an early age were subject to fits. They never manifested any disposition to articulate English. The father complains that the mother let them run about through the woods in the summer time naked, urging as a reason for her neglect that they did not require any clothing. In the winter she made them moccasins and put a cloth around their shoulders, and during the utmost rigors of the season this was their only clothing. The girl, especially, is very hardy and adventurous. She has been known to roam away several miles from home and sleep out several nights in the most intense cold. She often appeared naked upon the public roads, and upon the approach of a traveler would run into the woods. Before being on exhibition her method of locomotion was on all-fours, she having gradually become habituated to this system of progression by seeking for beech nuts among the leaves in the woods. With the exception of the epileptic attacks while young, the children have been very healthy. Their diet has been principally potatoes and other vegetables. Their father owns fifty acres of land, where they were reared, but they have never done any work. The children are simply the victims of ill-usage and neglect, and notwithstanding the professions of the father of concern, he must have had the instincts of a brute to permit them to grow up in such a state of misery and degradation.

A Man Wanted.

The sanctum of Alderman O'Donnell was entered yesterday by John Nolan, who charged a "long, tall, yellow man" with assaulting him. The title mentioned was the only one which Mr. Nolan could apply to the person who had assaulted him. He stated, however, that he and the defendant serve in the same line of business—the commission and forwarding—that is they hired railway laborers and for a consideration in their salaries forwarded them to where their services were employed. The trouble is the result of a clash in their business dealings. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the "long, tall, yellow man," who will be taken in at the first favorable opportunity.

RELIEF TRUSTEES MEETING.

Report of Subscriptions by Banks and Other Moneyed Corporations—The Ladies Visit to Chicago.

The Relief Trustees met yesterday morning, Mayor Brush presiding. Members present—Messrs. J. P. Pears, John Harper, William Nimick, W. E. Schmertz, J. B. Cook, John Moorhead, J. D. Scully, James Herdman and Isaac Jones.

Messrs. John D. Scully, Chairman, and John Harper, W. E. Schmertz, J. W. Cook, James Herdman and J. R. McCune, the Committee on Banks and Bankers, submitted a report accompanied by the following list of contributions for the relief of the Chicago sufferers:

The Bank of Pittsburgh	$1,000
Exchange National Bank	1,000
Citizens National Bank	500
Iron City National Bank	400
Mechanics National Bank	500
Allegheny National Bank	500
First National Bank	1,000
Third National Bank	500
Farmers Deposit National Bank	1,000
Union National Bank	500
Peoples National Bank	500
German National Bank	500
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce	500
N. Holmes & Sons	500
People's Savings Bank, Pittsburgh	500
City Deposit Bank and Trust Company	100
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings	200
Penn Avenue Trust Company	100
Real Estate Savings Bank	500
Fifth Avenue Bank	100
Artisans' Deposit Bank	250
John B. Jones, (banker)	500
City Bank	100
Dollar Savings Bank	2,000
Hon. Daniel Agnew, of Beaver county	100
Dennis Leonard	100
Total	$13,450

And the following for the sufferers in Wisconsin and Michigan:

Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank	$1,000
Iron City National Bank	400
Dollar Savings Bank	2,000
Citizens National Bank	500
Tradesmen's National Bank	300
Second National Bank	250
J. T. Brady & Co	250
Hart, Caughey & Co	200
	$4,900

The aggregate amount of the subscription is $18,350. Mr. Pears was paid $13,450 for the Chicago fund and Mayor Brush $4,900 for the Northwestern fund. This closed the account and ended the duties of the committee.

The report was accepted and ordered to be published and the committee discharged.

Mayor Brush reported subscriptions thus far to the amount of $31,958 91, including $50 from the City Bank, which was paid before the above committee began collecting.

Mr. Pears reported that he had received from Mr. Atterbury, the Treasurer of the South Side fund, $5,310.

Mr. Jones, from the Committee on Corporations, outside of banks and banking houses, presented the report of the committee, as follows:

Monongahela Navigation Co	$500
Allegheny Suspension Bridge Co	500
Monongahela Suspension Bridge Co	500
Hand Street Bridge Co	250
Officers and Employees Allegheny Valley R. R.	750
Citizens of Scrubgrass, Venango county, Pa	166
Pittsburgh Gas Co	300
	$2,966

Mr. Jones paid the amount to Mr. J. P. Pears, the Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Harper, the report of the committee was accepted and the committee discharged.

Mr. Harper said a sub-committee of the ladies' organization had been to Chicago, and there, with the co-operation of the ladies' committee of that city, they obtained a just view of matters there. They ascertained that a large number of sensitive and refined sufferers, who needed aid very greatly, were crowded away from obtaining it through the regular channel by the clamorous crowd that pressed in before them. It appeared necessary that in order that aid should reach this class of people, a special effort must be made, and the means of relief placed in hands where they would be sure to find their way to this class of sufferers. He said the committee had received $1,500 from the Mayor to procure new material, &c., to be made up, and that this sum has not all been expended yet.

After some discussion a motion was adopted authorizing the Ladies' Committee to draw upon the Mayor for a sum not exceeding $5,000, including the amount already paid, to be used in conjunction with the Chicago Committee for the purposes mentioned by Mr. Harper, and the meeting adjourned.

THE LICENSE BOARD.

Decisions Announced—Thirty-eight Licenses Granted and Fifteen Refused.

The License Board met yesterday morning, in the Grand Jury room, and resumed the consideration of cases laid over from Wednesday. After hearing some cases, the following decisions were announced:

GRANTED.

Emeck Nickel, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
George Schmidt, eating house, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
David Freeland, other goods, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh.
D. D. Sines, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh.
James Williams, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
Andrew Gernert, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. Holmes, eating house, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Terrence Coyle, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Clinton, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh.
Barbara Stein, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Miller, First ward, Pittsburgh.
E. Reineman & Son, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Patrick Joyce, First ward, Pittsburgh.
W. J. McFetridge, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
Jerry Reagan, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Christ. Gerietz, St. Clair borough.
August Witthauer, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Maurice Wallace, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. McClure, eating house, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
Christ. Beisel, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
John S. Herman, eating house, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Solomon Davis, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Michael Shay, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh.
Thomas Dunn, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
John Hamilton, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Jas. Quinn, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Thomas H. Carroll, Third ward, Pittsburgh.
George Baust, eating house, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Jacob Beisel, eating house, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. G. Thoma, eating house, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh.
James Rafferty, other goods, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Gottfried Branstetter, Second ward, Allegheny.
William Gardiner, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
A. Mamaux, eating house, Ross township.
Jacob Born, Reserve township.
John Thalheimer, East Birmingham.
Edwards & Doran, other goods, Temperanceville.
Jacob Lohr, other goods, South Pittsburgh.

REFUSED.

Henry Dier, eating house, Third ward, Pittsburgh.
Patrick Sullivan, eating house, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Edward McGovern, other goods, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
John Davis, other goods, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Alex. Berberich, Second ward, Allegheny.
Charles A. Acker, other goods, East Birmingham.
Andrew Hagy, East Birmingham.
Frank Krupicka, Third ward, Allegheny.
Dennis Maher, eating house, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Joseph Hart, Sharpsburg.
Joseph T. Lowry, Sharpsburg.
Patrick Valley, Monongahela borough.
Louis Seymour, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
Pat Gallagher, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
John Curley, Ormsby borough.

Those who imagined that the License Board were going to grant every application, without regard to circumstances, will discover their mistake.

The Board adjourned to meet on the 27th inst.

ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Broken Rail on the Pan Handle Road Throws a Train from the Track—Fireman Killed.

At an early hour yesterday morning, the Express train on the Pan Handle Railroad met with an accident while coming East, near Alexandria Road, seven miles this side of Steubenville. At this point the engine ran upon a broken rail, and with the baggage car was thrown from the track. The fireman, Michael Shay, was crushed between the engine and tender, and when released was quite dead. The remains were taken to Steubenville, where, by orders of the officers of the road, they received the proper attention. The engineer, Henry Smith, was slightly scalded by the escaping steam. He will be able to resume his duties in a day or two. A North Carolinian, with a wife and three children, was a passenger upon the train, and after it had stopped he attempted to leap head foremost through the window, in doing which he cut his head severely. The damage to the engine and baggage car was trifling and can soon be repaired. Trains were delayed for a while, but matters were righted as speedily as possible.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THERE were twenty-one suicides during the past year.

THERE were no contributions to Mayor Brush for the sufferers of the Northwest yesterday.

THE youth of our city monopolized some of the sidewalks yesterday with their sleds.

THE railroad trains have already commenced to be "behind time."

Now that Mr. McFetridge has obtained his license he will probably give up the race for School Director in the Ninth ward.

WALKING yesterday was about as good as usual, but the pavements were in a rather uncertain condition.

SIXTY fatal railroad accidents occurred during the past year, according to the statistics of the Coroner's books.

A LAND slide at Catfish, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, detained the through train an hour and a half yesterday.

DAVID LEWIS, four months for disorderly conduct, Kate Raney, for one month, and Charles Newhill, for one month, were the Workhouse sentences by Mayor Brush yesterday.

A WARRANT was issued yesterday by Alderman O'Donnell for the arrest of John Ramsey, who is charged by his mother with striking her and calling her names.

PATRICK CAMPBELL, the man arrested for disorderly conduct on the suspension bridge, was yesterday sent to the Workhouse for thirty days by Mayor Brush.

MARY MURPHY, whose arrest was noticed yesterday, left $15 for her appearance, and failing to answer at the proper time yesterday morning, the money was declared forfeited to the city.

THERE being sufficient water, the iron screw propeller, N. M. Jones, built for W. H. Brown, the Coal King, and which for months past has been lying in the boiler yard of Douglass & Son, at the south end of the Monongahela suspension bridge, will be launched.

YESTERDAY afternoon a woman keeping a little candy shop on Second avenue, called at the Mayor's office and acquainted Detective Dressler with the fact that a gold watch and chain worth $60 had been stolen from a chest in her house. There was no one on whom she could cast suspicion, hence the officer was unable to afford her any assistance.

THE many friends of Rev. J. B. Clark, will regret to learn that there is no improvement in his condition, but that for some two or three weeks past, he has been sinking fast, and now but slight hopes are entertained for his recovery. The physicians in charge are very attentive, and have done all that medical skill could advise, but so far with little success. The physicians have given strict orders that no visitors be admitted to his room which is being enforced as far as possible.

AN alarm was sounded yesterday morning about nine o'clock from box No. 61, located in the lower part of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, caused by the breaking out of a fire in a frame tenement house, owned by Messrs. Lewis, Oliver and Phillips, and occupied by one of their employees. The fire was extinguished in a few minutes before much damage was done, the loss not exceeding fifty dollars. The fire originated from a stove pipe that passed through the wall near the ceiling.

SOME time during Wednesday night the shoe store of Charles Naumester in Etna, was entered by thieves, and about two hundred dollars worth of boots and shoes stolen. The thieves also broke into the stable of George Keil near by, where they secured a horse and buggy for the purpose of transporting the stolen goods. The horse and buggy were found yesterday morning at Bauerlein's saloon in Millvale, but the shoes were not recovered, and no trace of the thieves obtained.

THE EMMINGER MANDAMUS CASE.

What the Supreme Court Have to Say—A Lesson for Emminger and his Democratic Abettors—The Peremptory Mandamus Issued.

Chief Justice Thompson yesterday delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court, in the matter of the application for a writ of mandamus to compel John Emminger to certify to the election of Hon. James M. Weakly, as Senator from the Nineteenth District. Following is the opinion:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex rel. Isaac B. Parker et al vs. John Emminger. Mandamus. Opinion of the Court by Thompson, C. J.

This is an application for a peremptory mandamus to the respondent forthwith to proceed to cast up and sign duplicate returns of the election and notice of election of State Senator in the Nineteenth Senatorial District of this Commonwealth, composed of the counties of Cumberland and Franklin, at the election on the second Tuesday of October last, according to the requirements of the 82d, 83d and 84th sections of the act of Assembly of the 2d of July, 1839, which, it is charged in the suggestion filed, and has been made to appear he has hitherto refused to do.

The answer of the respondent is before us, and to this the relators have demurred. The respondent sets forth in his answer that he, the return judge of the county of Cumberland, met the return judge of the county of Franklin, H. G. Skiles, at the Prothonotary's office at Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, on the 17th day of October, 1871, the time and place fixed for the meeting of the return judges in and for said district, and did cast up and ascertain from the county returns that it appeared that in the county of Cumberland, for Senator, "Henry K. Peffer had 4,114 votes, and that James M. Weakly had 4,263 votes; in the county of Franklin J. M. Weakly had 4,605 votes, and that Henry K. Peffer had 3,951 votes, and that it appearing that fraud and bribery have been made use of in obtaining said votes to so large an extent as to vitiate the said election, or change the result, we decline to certify to the election of either of said candidates, and refer the subject to the Senate, which, under the Constitution, is made the judge of the qualifications of its members." This both judges signed, and it was forwarded to the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Afterwards, it appears, by the answer of respondent, that H. G. Skiles, the return judge from Franklin county, on the 20th day of October, signed and forwarded to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and to James M. Weakly, the return and notice of election required by the act of Assembly. In this the respondent did not join.

It is apparent from the certificate signed by the respondent, as set forth above, that from the county returns James M. Weakly received in the Senatorial district a majority of 803 votes for Senator, and was entitled to the certificate mention in the act of Assembly, and notice of his election, viz: The duplicate returns of that fact, one to be sent to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, through the postoffice, one to be deposited in the Prothonotary's office of the county of Cumberland, and a notice of his election to be sent to him. The returns of the counties presented these facts, and this is admitted in the certificate above mentioned and set forth by the respondent as a portion of his answer.

The answer, or plea of the respondent, against being required by a peremptory mandamus to certify further, as one of the return judges of the Nineteenth Senatorial District, is:

First—Because he has already sufficiently certified, according to the requirements of the act of Assembly, in the certificate already mentioned.

Second—Because in his capacity as one of the county return judges he became aware of certain gross irregularities in the mode of conducting the election in the several election districts in Cumberland county, which he names and sets forth; and also for want of proper returns by township or district election officers required to be filed in the Prothonotary's office. He also charges want of care and haste in the county return judges of Cumberland county, in making out the county returns for Senator, as well as other returns.

Third—Because from facts within his own knowledge, and other sources, which he alleges can be established by proof, "bribery and corruption were resorted to in order to secure the election of the said James M. Weakly," which facts he states somewhat at large, and alleges that he is prepared to prove them. From all this, he submits that he ought not to be required to make or sign other or further certificates or returns of election than those already signed by him.

We have not set out the plea or answer of the respondent in full, but substance of them, and we are asked to say whether they are sufficient in law? That they are not, we do not for a moment hesitate to say.

First—As to the first plea. The certificate therein set forth is in no respect according to the act of Assembly. The act says that when the return judges shall have met, "they shall *cast up the several county returns*, and make duplicate returns of all the votes given for such officers in said district (Senate, Congress or Assemblymen) and of the name of the person elected," and dispose of the duplicates so made out as already stated; and further, the act provides "that it shall be the duty of the return judges in every case to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in Congress, or in the Senate, or House of Representatives, a certificate of his election within five days after the day of making up such return."

In the certificate referred to, there is no casting up of the returns, and certificate of the person elected Senator, nor any pretense of notice to him of his election. On the contrary, this was refused, because, the judges say, it "appears that bribery and fraud" had been made use of to secure the election of the candidate, having, by the county returns, a majority of votes in the district. So far from this being the certificate required by law, it was a refusal to certify. The returns were plain and intelligible—at least nothing to the contrary is alleged—and the only duty of the return judges was, to cast them up, and certify for whom the majority had been given. The county returns were, as to them in the performance of this duty, conclusive. They could not be disregarded in the least, excepting, perhaps, for plain clerical errors, and could not be set aside. They were to be the evidence upon which the return judges should alone act. The judges' certificate and returns were to be the *prima facia* commission of the Senator, and by law it should stand until overruled by the regular action of the Senate, in judging of the qualification, under the constitution, of the member holding it. To hold that the certificate in question was a compliance with the law in this respect, would be to maintain the possibility of a Senator being received under a commission certified to have been obtained by bribery and fraud! This would be simply preposterous. I shall notice further on, the groundless assumption that the return judges had jurisdiction of any such question as the existence of alleged fraud in the election. We overrule this answer or plea, also.

Second—As to irregularities, and the want of compliance with the law on part of the election officers of the township or district elections, and the alleged haste and want of care on part of the return judges of the county in convention, all this lies back of the returns which we have just said were conclusive on the return judges of the district. From these returns their duty was to cast up and certify their return. This plainly expressed duty clearly excluded the exercising of any other duty connected with it. *Expressio unius est exclusio alterius.* We have never heard it contended that the authority given to the District Return Judges, to perform their plain duty, carried with it a general supervisory power to look into all that preceded the county returns. There is no such thing in the law, and it would be a sad thing for our institutions if it were so. This plea, or answer, is untenable, and is overruled also.

Third—In this plea the respondent alleges bribery and fraud in the election as an excuse for not certifying, as he was required by law to do. We hope this is not true. But even if it were, he was not the authority to examine into it or act upon it. Nor are we, upon whom the answer seeks to cast the responsibility of investigating it. That we have distinctly said in Hulseman vs. Renns (5th Wright, p. 396), and if it had never been said we would say it now. It is for the Senate to investigate charges of this nature. The constitution expressly says so; and to that body it is proper, and the only place it is proper, legally, to make such charges. If they prove true, that body will do its duty doubtless, and expel any member from its hall who is there by such means. The remedy for all this is by contesting the election of the party charged. The law is ample for this, and this is the constitutional mode of punishing and redressing such a wrong. The respondent could hardly have anticipated the consequences of the precedent he would set if sustained in this plea, or we think he would not claim it as a protection. There would be few returns of election of Senators, Congressmen or Representatives ever made, if such a thing were possible to be maintained. There would always be enough, I regret to believe, to suggest fraud in the elections, and thereby prevent any certificates of election being given. The consequence of this would be that our legislative bodies would never organize. A few with certificates might keep all others out, and thus prevent any organization sufficient to try the right of those to whom certificates of election ought to have been given, but had been denied. Let this be the rule and our representative system would utterly fail of its purpose, and anarchy and confusion would inevitably result. I must do the learned and able counsel for the respondent the justice to say that they disclaimed all such power in the Return Judges of the district. They planted themselves alone on the ground that the respondent had already substantially complied with the Act of Assembly in the certificate signed by him. This we have shown, we think, was a mistake; but we need not recur to it again. This plea or answer is also overruled. Our unhesitating conclusion is, that the respondent has presented nothing whatever to shield him from a peremptory mandamus, which it will be our duty to award in this case.

No question was made as to the power of this Court to take jurisdiction of this case; that is settled by many decisions; 8th Casey, 218; 10th *Ib.* 496; 1st Wright 237-277; 3d P. F. Smith 9-71, and many other cases.

And, now, to-wit: November 11, 1871, this cause having been argued by counsel and considered by the Court, it is ordered and adjudged that judgment be entered upon the demurrer for the Commonwealth, and that the defendant, John Emminger, be, and he is hereby peremptorily commanded forthwith and jointly with H. G. Skiles, the return judge of Franklin county, to cast up and make out duplicate returns, according to law, of all the votes given for the office of Senator, in the Senatorial district of this Commonwealth, No. 19, composed of the counties of Cumberland and Franklin, and of the name of the person elected Senator in the same as shown by the said county return of the general election held as aforesaid, on the second Tuesday of October last past, and transmit the same, as required by the eighty-second section of the act of Assembly of the 2d of July, A. D. 1839, to wit: One of said returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and to deposit one in the office of the Prothonotary of the county of Cumberland, and make out and transmit to the person who shall appear, by casting up said return of said district, to be elected Senator at said election, a certificate notifying him of his said election; and that the respondent pay the costs of suit.

ON DECK AGAIN.

A Familiar Face Re-Decorated.

For about a month past he has been absent from the haunts of men, but it was not his fault. During his short career in the rural districts he has become a marked man and is now more highly respected than ever. He stepped on a street car yesterday, and all the rest of the passengers kindly gave him the car to himself. The conductor "passed" him, and the driver thought he would exercise himself a little by walking at the head of his lead horse. The Captain occupied the upper end of one of the seats. Presently an old gentleman entered and seated himself opposite our good-natured friend. Said the new passenger, "Good morning, Captain Fullwood." The Captain raised his eyes from a paper he had been perusing, and before he could answer the salutation, the old gentleman noticed a friend of his on the sidewalk whom he was very anxious to see, and he vacated the car like a Weston—i. e., when Weston is in a hurry. Pretty young school girl soon occupied the seat vacated by the old gentleman. She had not more than sat down and succeeded in tucking her skirts neatly about her than, glancing at the other passenger's checkered front, she suddenly disappeared, and spoiled a local item by making a successful leap from the car while it was in motion. An elderly female of an angular style of architecture stepped on the platform of the car and opened the door. Her penetrating eye took in the single occupant of the car at a glance, and had it been convenient we doubt not she would have fainted. She didn't ride that trip, but speedily started on a run in an opposite direction from that in which the car was proceeding. The Captain suspecting the cause of the mysterious conduct of his fellow passengers cried after the woman to come back and see his certificate. She never turned her head, but sailed out of vision like a Macbeth witch. At this stage of the game the conductor stopped the car and at a distance of twenty feet attempted to hold a parley with his passenger. Seeing that his effort to reach the centre of the city was not likely to "bull" the stock of the company, the captain, with his marks, concluded to walk. He was received by his friends down town in a most respectful, yet distant manner. He purposes to display a yellow flag from his hat to-day and to frame his certificate of convalescence and hang it in the postoffice for the information of the public. A rumor was prevalent last night that the Pennsylvania Railroad and street car companies were about to negotiate with the captain to walk to his home in the rural districts, until he changes the "dejected haviour of his visage."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

Commonwealth ex. rel. Parker et al. vs. John Emminger; mandamus. Peremptory writ awarded. Opinion by Thompson, C. J. [See opinion printed in full elsewhere.]

Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company vs. Gorbach; Allegheny, D. C. Proceedings affirmed. Opinion by Thompson, C. J.

Davis et al. vs. Wright; Allegheny, C. P. Affirmed. Opinion by Read, J.

Seibert vs. Wise; Allegheny, C. P. Affirmed. Opinion by Sharswood, J.

Paisley's appeal; Allegheny, O. C. Decree reversed at the cost of the appellees. Opinion by Sharswood, J.

On motion of J. H. Baldwin, Esq., W. K. Jennings, Esq., of this city, was admitted to practice in this Court.

Wapel vs. Dinsmore, Greene. Argued by Downey, Sawyer and Campbell, for plaintiff in error, and by Black contra.

Garrett vs. Taylor & Son, Greene. Argued by Downey for plaintiff in error, and by Purman contra, and thereupon writ quashed.

Bayard et. al.'s appeal, Greene. Argued by Downey for appellant, and by Black and Purman contra. Appeal dismissed.

Sedgwick vs. Lewis, Greene. Submitted by Black, Phelan and Crawford for plaintiff in error, and by Wyley and Buchanan, contra.

Fairbanks vs. Kerr & Smith, Lawrence. Argued by Kurtz for plaintiff in error, and by McCombs contra.

Hibbs et. al.'s appeal, Fayette. Argued by Campbell for appellants, and by Howell, contra.

McCandless v. Rhodes, et. al.; Lawrence. Argued by Taylor for plaintiff, and by Craig and Kurtz, contra.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Foster & Co. vs. Joseph Lowry, on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick, the jury yesterday found for the plaintiff $2,754 10. The amount claimed was over $6,000.

In the case of James Bown vs. J. A. Kurtz, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $27 50.

The case of H. H. Livingston for use vs. Milligan, Hershberger & Co., taken up Wednesday afternoon, is still on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

37. Charles Salisberry et al. vs. Wm. Hagerman et al.
174. Louis H. Voight vs. Gustavus Kahn.
179. Henry Speide vs. Henry Schupp.
182. Ann Bonner, by her next friend, vs. Jas. Hall et al., executors.
185. Henry Liebel vs. James Graham et al.
186. A. R. Rieder vs. J. Y. McLaughlin & Son.
123. William Buchannan & Co. vs. Fisher Bros.
187. D. H. Toomy vs. C. Hoeveler.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

In the case of Peter McCoy vs. Michael Mans, the jury returned a verdict for defendant.

Steele vs. Boreland. Action to recover on promissory note. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $143 12½.

Thayer vs. McClarren. On trial before Judge Collier.

Carson & Co. vs. Welsh. Action on note. On trial before Judge Stowe.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

The ejectment case of Crouch vs. Leonard, previously reported is still on trial in this Court.

Supreme Court Decisions.

MRS. PAISLEY'S APPEAL—THE CASE OF DAVIS ET AL. VS. WRIGHTS.

Among the decisions of the Supreme Court, rendered yesterday, were two of local interest. Judge Sharswood read the opinion in the

PAISLEY WILL CASE,

Being upon the appeal of Mrs. Ellen E. Paisley, from the decree of the Orphans' Court, directing her to account to her children for their equal shares of the rents and profits of the real estate devised to her by her husband. The learned judge, after reviewing the law, says: "The main object of the testator was the benefit of his widow, to whom he devises the whole estate during her natural life, with the expression of his confidence that she would apply the rents and profits, during that period, to her own support, and the support and education of his children. Doubtless she will be solemnly bound *in foro conscientiæ* to assist any of them if they should ever need it, as far as her means will permit. But it would be unreasonable, and evidently in contravention of the will of their father, to hold that she must pay to them two-thirds of her income, without regard to their circumstances or her own comfort. Upon her death the entire estate will devolve to them under the intestate laws, and for that event they must learn patiently to wait. Decree reversed at the costs of the appellees.

THE RIGHTS OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

Judge Reed read the opinion of the court in the case of James Davis and Wm. Carlisle vs. Frances M. and Alfred A. Wright, minor children of Archibald F. Wright and Jane Wright, formerly Jane Alexander. Mrs. Wright died seized of an undivided fourth interest in the estate of her father, one hundred and seven acres in South Fayette township. The land was subsequently purchased by Davis and Carlisle, and an action in ejectment was brought by the guardian of the children to recover their mother's interest. It was alleged that the parents of the children were not married, and that they could not inherit through their mother. The jury found for the plaintiffs, and the case was taken to the Supreme Court. Judge Reed says:

Jane Alexander, afterwards Mrs. Wright, died seized of an undivided fourth part of the said tract of one hundred and seven acres, and if she was married it descended to her two children, and there was certainly evidence to justify a jury in finding that fact. It was, however, contended that she was not married, and that her children could not inherit according to the established rule of the common law. The answer to this was, that the act of the 27th April, 1855, gave them capacity to inherit to their mother, as they are of the blood of their ancester Samuel Alexander; so whether legitimate or illegitimate, they are the owners of the mother's undivided fourth part of the estate. This makes it unnecessary to examine the errors assigned in detail. Judgment affirmed.

Pittsburgh Female College—Winter Term.

Many of our readers at a distance will be interested in the announcement that the winter term of the Pittsburgh Female College will commence on Monday evening, December 11. Among the requisites of a good school are good buildings, a well selected course of study, a full and competent Faculty, and judicious and faithful oversight. The College possesses all these, and much more, in an eminent degree. The buildings are large, beautiful, tastefully fitted up and well furnished. The course of study has been selected with great care. The Faculty numbers *twenty-two* experienced teachers. The Literary department is well supplied, and there are special teachers for all the ornamental branches. There are four music teachers, native teachers of French and German, teachers of drawing, painting, needlework, wax-work, &c. The college justly challenges comparison. The management, too, is what every judicious parent must heartily commend. The officers are not content simply to accept the tuition fees, but earnestly labor for the health and comfort and solid and substantial improvement of all committed to their care. A kind but careful and thorough discipline is exercised, and honest and reliable reports sent to parents monthly. Added to all this the prime idea of the school is not to make money. The aim of the trustees is a select school of the highest grade, where charges for board and tuition shall be within reasonable limits. And notwithstanding the college has no peer in the State, and but few equals anywhere, the total charges for *boarding, light, furnished and carpeted room, fuel, church sitting and washing, are but two hundred and ten dollars per year*—less than any school in the United States affording equal advantages and accommodations. If you have daughters to educate send to the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa., for a catalogue, and do not go farther to fare worse. The chief recommendation of many schools is their exorbitant charges, and yet there are a kind of double dunces who estimate the value of schools, as of all things else, by their charges, and who are only happy when paying treble prices.

ECCENTRIC AMUSEMENT.

Sudden Change of Countenance.

He could not have been the King of the Cannibal Islands, for if he were we should have heard of it by way of an ovation at New York. They always "ovate" foreign dignitaries at New York, whether they come from Timbuctoo or New Jersey. Neither could it have been a noted warrior from the western wilds. He was tattooed but lacked the feathers, and a distinguished backwoodsman without feathers is a failure. Yet there were the plainly visible marks of distinction. His face was of a decidedly dusky hue. One side of it was of the color of the interior of a successful stovepipe, while the other was decorated in a darker shade, the design being something akin to the maps of the burned district of Chicago. The odd looking party entered the office of Alderman Donaldson about the hour of six last evening, and pathetically accounted for his picturesque appearance. "I was," said he, addressing the magistrate, "in the Boatmen's tavern, in the Diamond, and playfully allowed some children there to rub some soot on my face. This was fun for the children and I did not object, but when John Routh, the owner of the tavern, and several others varied the children's amusement by covering my face with a coat of black oil paint I got mad, and I'm here for legal justice and want it."

"Well, what do you want to do?"

"Sue! I don't care whether it is for arson or malicious mischief, but any men who so use a fellow being deserve the severest penalty."

"Well, call it assault and battery," said the Alderman. "How do you swear?"

"Any way at all, so that I get justice."

The information was duly drawn up and the individual signed his name "John Allison," and a warrant was issued. The prosecutor was anxious for the magistrate to advance him twenty-five cents on the strength of the case, that he might get a bath. Mr. Donaldson did not "see" the latter request, and declined the loan, whereupon Mr. Allison left for a convenient barber shop where he might successfully plead his case.

Every Dealer Should Keep

Jenkins & Bro.'s Java flavored coffee. Every family will use it. Costs no more than the common brands usually do. Sold by retailers.

SOUTH SIDE.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

THE Burgess of East Birmingham will hereafter issue orders to the police through the Chief, Mr. W. J. Miller.

JOHN PIERMAN, the man accidentally stabbed by Charles McMurray, mention of which appeared yesterday, was improving rapidly last evening.

BUT one new case of small-pox was reported on the South Side, yesterday, and a leading physician, of East Birmingham, states that it is rapidly abating.

CHARLOTTE MORLEY entered complaint at the office of Justice Heisel, yesterday, charging John Kelly with assault and battery. She alleged that the accused wantonly struck her in the face with his fist. A warrant was issued.

THE SOUTH SIDE HOSPITAL.

Ormsby Borough in Favor of a Permanent Building.

A special meeting of the Council of the borough of Ormsby was held at the office of 'Squire Smolzie last evening. Members present: Messrs. Alston, Ango, McClurg, Sankey and Burgess Atkinson.

The Burgess presented two communications from the Council of East Birmingham, requesting the cooperation of the Council of the borough of Ormsby for the purpose of purchasing ground and erecting a permanent hospital on the South Side.

On motion of Mr. Ango, the request was complied with and a committee, consisting of Messrs. Ango, Alston and McClurg was appointed.

It was the unanimous opinion of the members present that the erection of a temporary pest house on the main street of Ormsby would be an injury to the borough and its people, therefore it was resolved, on motion of Mr. Alston, that the Committee on South Side Hospitals be and they are hereby instructed to oppose the erection of a hospital within the limits of the borough of Ormsby, unless a location can be procured on the side of the hill above and outside of the populated district.

A communication from the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, asking the right of way to the eastern line of the borough, was referred to the Street Committee, and on motion Council adjourned.

WM. MCCLURG, Clerk pro tem.

An Extensive Establishment.

One of the most extensive manufacturing establishments in this city is the new tobacco factory of Messrs. W. & D. Rinehart, recently erected at the corner of Water and Short streets. The building is three stories high, fronting on Water street thirty feet, and extending back one hundred and sixty feet. It is supplied with all the latest improvements for the manufacture of tobacco, and is in fact the largest and most complete establishment of its character in the city. A number of the friends of the Messrs. Rinehart assembled at the new building last evening, in honor of its completion, and after partaking of a bountiful repast prepared for the occasion, a number of toasts were read and responded to in a fitting manner. Some estimate of the business done by this house may be arrived at by examining the revenue returns, from which it appears that they pay more than one-half of the revenue tax on tobacco paid in this county, and about one-sixth of the entire revenue tax of the county. The Messrs. Rinehart commenced business in this city nearly half a century since, with limited means and on a very moderate scale, but by perseverance, attention to business, honesty and integrity they have built up a business second to none in the country of its character.

First Arrival New Crop New Orleans Molasses.

We direct attention to the advertisement in to-day's paper, of Messrs. J. S. Dilworth & Co., wholesale grocers, No. 130 and 132 Second avenue. This enterprising firm have for the past ten years always secured in advance of all other grocers, the first crop of New Orleans Molasses, and this season, as in all others, announce the first arrival and in store of this year's crop. In addition to their large stock of Molasses they have in store a very large and well selected stock of choice Groceries, all of which are offered at wholesale at lowest prices.

Jenkins's Java Flavored Coffee

Is now the leading coffee. Quarter Java is used. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WHOSE package coffees are always full weight and give the best satisfaction? Arbuckles & Co.

The Great Flour House.

The leading brands and the greatest variety always on hand at the lowest rates at the Checkered Front.

WHO own the mill that makes none but perfectly pure spices? Arbuckles & Co.

THE Board of Health, at their last meeting, in considering the best means for the prevention of small-pox, although they established several wise provisions, forgot one very important recommendation. This was that each individual citizen should use every precaution to retain his system in good order, for the small-pox only attacks those whose physical condition has become enervated. To this end they should have advised every family to keep at home and use regularly and moderately Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Bottled Cream and Oregan Ales.

WHO make Ariosa, Fragar and Compono Coffees? Arbuckles & Co.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A BOILERMAKER; understands the business thoroughly. Can give good references. Address Boilermaker, Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY—OF INTELLIGENCE and with good address, can secure a good position as Instructress on a Sewing Machine by applying to HOWARD, EATON & CO., 17 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—SLEEPING Room containing Fire and Gas; single Room preferred. References; address with terms for Board also, M. B., Commercial office.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—IN LARGE or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest, on City or Country Property. THOS. K. PETTY, 179 Smithfield st. MWF

WANTED—ROOMS—ONE OR TWO Rooms, suitable for a Doctor's Office; would prefer a Furnished Room in the business part of the city. Address MORT. M. MOORE, care Commercial.

WANTED—PARTNER—WITH A CASH capital of from $3,000 to $5,000, to take charge and attend to a business already established which will pay better than any oil well, if properly attended to. For particulars call at Room No. 20, St. Clair Hotel, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock. A man competent to keep books and accounts is required, and no others need apply.

WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL housework for a small family. Must come recommended. Apply at 97 Roberts street.

WANTED—MOULDERS—A NUMBER of good Machinery Moulders can find steady employment at the Fort Wayne Machine and Car Wheel Works, by applying to J. H. BASS, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG Man of considerable experience in the Hardware business. Can give excellent city references. Address C. R. BROWN, Commercial office.

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country; Men wanting Farm work, Gardening, Driving, &c. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth st.

WANTED—EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN to call at ABEL'S Drug and Perfume Depot, No. 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—TO USE Abel's unexcelled and highly perfumed Prize Medal Vegetable Hair Oils. Sold by all Druggists.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—FOR MILL Managers, Engineers, Rail, Bar and Steel Rollers, Puddlers, Heaters, Bricklayers and Millwrights. Address Iron Workers' Labor Exchange, Room 8, First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. C. A. BURROWS, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FRENCH CREEK BOTTOM 75x18 feet, almost new. Will be sold low. Apply at the office of the South Pittsburgh Planing Mill Co., corner Third and Chestnut streets, South Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other House, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. F

FOR SALE—A TWELVE TON TANK Locomotive, 3 feet gauge, entirely new. Also, 50 pairs Car Wheels and Axles, of best make; wheels 20 inches diameter, axles 3½ inches, gauge 3 feet 2 inches, can easily be reduced to 3 feet. The subscribers having sold their Road-bed to parties who will put down a wide track, have no use for the above and will sell them cheap. Address Mahoning Coal Company, Youngstown, O.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND Engine, nearly new, 8-inch Cylinder, 16-inch Stroke, with or without Boiler; can be seen at J. & J. B. MILHOLLAND'S, 68 Fifth avenue extension.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT.

15. FOR RENT—THAT FIRST-CLASS Business Stand, with Dwelling attached, No. 15 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair street), for the last eight years occupied by Wm. E. Stieren, Optician, is offered for rent. For terms inquire as above.

58. FOR RENT—WILKINS HALL—This Property will be for Lease for a term of years. Possession given first of January, 1872. For terms inquire of ROBT. H. HARTLEY, No. 58 Smithfield street. tf

152. FOR RENT—DESIRABLE Residence, with modern improvements, No. 152 Penn street. Inquire on the premises. tf

169. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—That large, substantial Four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 169 Second avenue; convenient to the Connellsville Railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ WARREN AND VENANGO OIL CO.—DIVIDEND No. 19.—The Board of Directors of the Warren and Venango Oil Co. have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE ($5) DOLLARS per share, payable forthwith at the office of the Company, No. 89 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, PA.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after 17th instant, free of tax.
J. P. KRAMER, Cashier.
Allegheny, Pa., November 14, 1871.

☞ EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months (free of all taxes) payable on and after the 17th inst.
A. LONG, Cashier
Pittsburgh, November 7, 1871.

☞ CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 14th inst., free of United States taxes.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, November 7, 1871.

NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at their office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the

First Monday, 4th Day of December Next,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

For the purpose of Electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 14, 1871. FMW

☞ OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its office in the city of Cleveland, on TUESDAY, November 21st inst., at 12 o'clock noon, to vote upon the question of ratification of a Lease of the Road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. By order of the Board.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.
Cleveland, O., November 3, 1871. MWF

☞ A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the COMMERCIAL PRINTING CO. will be held at the Office of the Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, November 21, 1871, at 11 o'clock a. m., to elect a Board of Directors and transact such other business as may be necessary. BY ORDER OF BOARD.
Pittsburgh, November 7, 1871.

☞ OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, will be held at the Monongahela House, MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.
WM. K. NIMICK, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 6, 1871.

☞ FIFTH AVENUE BRIDGE COMPANY.—The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the FIFTH AVENUE BRIDGE COMPANY will be opened on and after the 18th day of OCTOBER, 1871, at the "Fifth Avenue Bank," Fifth avenue, "Artisans' Deposit Bank," corner Wood and Third streets, and "Farmers and Mechanics' Bank," Birmingham.
JAMES McGINNIS,
Chairman of Board.

$12 TO $24 A DAY

Agents wanted in every county in the United States to sell a newly patented article of great utility and absolutely needed in every household. For further particulars address THE CHAMPION MF'G CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

$375 A MONTH—EXPENSES PAID—Male or Female Agents—Horse and outfit furnished to sell our Universal Cement, Combination Tunnel, Button Hole Cutter, and other articles. Circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

DELAWARE
MUTUAL
SAFETY
Insurance Co.
OF
PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED
1835.

The following Statement of the Affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its Charter:

Premiums Received from November 1st, 1870, to October 31st, 1871.

On Marine and Inland Risks $705,359 55
On Fire Risks 150,719 21 — $856,078 76
Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1870 424,414 42 — $1,280,493 18

Premiums marked off as earned from November 1, 1870, to October 31, 1871:
On Marine and Inland Risks $746,283 97
On Fire Risks 143,755 90 — $890,039 87
Interest during same period—Salvages, &c 96,355 43 — $986,395 30

Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above.
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses $449,274 62
Fire Losses 56,203 58
Return Premiums 64,545 07
Re-Insurances 43,179 74
Agency Charges, Advertising, Printing, &c 41,853 31
Taxes—United States, State and Municipal Taxes 25,308 60
Expenses 24,118 01 — $704,482 93
$281,912 37

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY

November 1, 1871.

$300,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1897 $334,500 00
200,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loans 211,680 00
200,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loans, (exempt from tax) 199,075 00
164,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loans 168,920 00
20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds 19,700 00
25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds 24,250 00
25,000 Western Penn. Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent Bonds, (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee) 20,000 00
30,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan 19,500 00
7,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan 4,550 00
14,600 Pennsylvania Railroad Company, (292 shares Stock 17,520 00
5,250 North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 105 shares Stock 4,935 00
10,000 Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, (80 shares Stock) 4,000 00
260,950 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties 260,950 00
$1,261,800 Par. Market Value, $1,289,580 00
Cost, $1,266,657 31.
Real Estate 56,000 00
Bills Receivable for insurances made 257,325 82
Balance due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company 57,976 84
Stock and Scrip, &c., of sundry Corporations, $10,040. Estimated value 5,543 50
Cash 185,235 00
$1,851,661 16

PHILADELPHIA, November 8, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending October 31, 1871, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the Company, for the year ending October 31, 1867, be redeemed in CASH, at the office of the Company, on and after the 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day. By a provision of the Charter, all Certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be forfeited and cancelled on the books of the Company.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, Edmund A. Souder, Joseph H. Seal, James Traquair, Henry Sloan, Henry C. Dallet, Jr., James C. Hand, William C. Ludwig, Hugh Craig, John D. Taylor, George W. Bernadou, Wm. C. Houston, H. Frank Robinson, Samuel E. Stokes, William G. Boulton, Edward Darlington, H. Jones Brooke, Edward Lafourcade, Jacob Riegel, Thomas P. Stotesbury, Jacob P. Jones, James B. McFarland, Joshua P. Eyre, Spencer McIlvaine, John B. Semple, Pittsburgh, A. B. Berger, Pittsburgh, D. T. Morgan, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.

HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

☞ BRANCH OFFICE:
COMPANY'S BUILDING,
NO. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

P. A. MADERIA
AGENT.

INCORPORATED 1810.
OFFICIAL:
HARTFORD
Fire Insurance Co.
ASSETS Oct. 1, 1871. $2,785,877

From an examination of the books of our Chicago Agent, we find our Loss will not exceed
$1,200,000,
Leaving After Payment of All Losses, Unimpaired Assets of
$1,585,000,
And an Annual Income of More Than
$1,500,000.
GEO. L. CHASE, President.
WM. L. JONES, Agent,
No. 84 Fourth Ave.
tfp

GRIST MILL FOR SALE.

I offer my half interest in the OHIO STAR MILLS for sale, situated at Fredericksburgh, Wayne county, Ohio, on the Cleveland, Mt. Vernon and Delaware Railroad.

The Property consists of Mill 43 by 51, three stories and three run Burs. Water Power from six to eight months in the year and good Engine attached. Good Dwelling with 8 Rooms; large Stable, Wagon House and Corn Cribs. Also, Carriage House and 5 Acres of Land. The Property has to be seen to be appreciated at the price. Terms and full particulars given by addressing
WM. W. MOORE,
Orrville, Wayne county, Ohio.

5,000 BBLS. FALL AND WINTER APPLES, arriving;
3,000 boxes Cultivated Cranberries;
100 barrels Jersey Sweet Potatoes;
100 barrels choice Yellow Onions;
100 bushels Shellbarks;
250 bushels Chestnuts;
20 kegs Ohio Apple Butter;
75 tubs Roll Butter;
20 barrels choice Beans, (hand picked). For sale
HENRY REA, JR., 285 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

Are You Insured
The Insurance Co. of
North America,
OF
PHILADELPHIA,
With Cash Assets July, 1871,
$3,185,219 41.
Loses by the Chicago Fire
About $500,000.
After Paying this Enormous Loss the Company will Still Have
$2,700,000,
AND AN ANNUAL INCOME OF
$2,000,000.
During a Financial Crisis
Prudent Business Men put their Trust in
Banks of Undoubted Solvency,
SO DURING A CRISIS IN
Fire Underwriting,
It becomes of vital importance to the insuring public that they put their trust in a TIME-HONORED, FIRE-TESTED, WEALTHY CORPORATION, which deals in UNDOUBTED SECURITY at a fair rate of premium.
Policies in this Company written and LOSSES PAID by
WILLIAM L. JONES,
1p 84 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

ART BRONZES!
THE LATEST WORKS
OF
CLESINGER, TOUSSAINT MATHURIN, MOREAU, DUMAIGE, CARRIER, WOOGEN, PICAULT, &C.
Grand Pieces, Mantel Sets, &c.,
IN THE HISTORICAL STYLES,
FROM BARBEDIENNE.
REDUCTIONS FROM THE ANTIQUE AND CLOISONNE ENAMELS.
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK.

FIRST ARRIVAL
NEW CROP
New Orleans
MOLASSES,
FOR SALE BY
J. S. Dilworth & Co.
Nos. 130 and 132
SECOND AVENUE

No
Chicago Losses.
The
Pennsylv'nia
Insurance Co.
of Philadelphia.
Incorporated 1825.
Cash Assets,
$1,100,066.
This old and conservative Company, having lost nothing by the Chicago fire, offers absolute security to persons seeking insurance. Policies written and Losses adjusted and paid by
William L. Jones,
84 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA
Agricultural and Mechanical
INTER-STATE FAIR,
INSTITUTED A. D., 1867.
THIS DIPLOMA WAS AWARDED TO
F. SELLERS & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.,
For Samples of LARD OIL and for REFINED LARD, at the Exhibition at Pittsburgh, Pa., 1870.
JOHN E. PARKE, President.
tf A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.

STENCILS
Cancelling Stamps and Stamps for Collection for Banks, Cancelling and Ribbon Stamps for Railroads, Manufacturers and Merchants. Stamps for Envelopes, &c. Ribbons and new dies furnished for stamps. Manufacturer of the new Check Protector, just out, for preventing the alterations of Checks, Drafts, Notes, &c. W. A. BUNT, ING, Stencil and Engraving Rooms, 184 Liberty street, corner Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. F

PRODUCE.
30 bbls Choice Navy Beans;
10 bbls Onions;
200 bush Potatoes;
1,000 bush Ear Corn;
300 bush Shelled Corn;
1,500 bush White Ohio Oats; for sale by
McBANE & ANJER,
141 Water street.

FINE SHIRTS
Made to order. Perfect fit guaranteed.
Orders will be Filled in Six Days.
J. R. PUTNAM,
72 Fifth avenue.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner of Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.,
In addition to a usual assortment of Drugs, Perfumery, &c., offers a choice selection of Lubin's Goods, Squire's Goods, Low's Soaps and Brushes, Price's Glycerine and Soap, Cigars de Joy for Asthma, Saunders' Face Powder, Boudalt's Pepsin, Liebeg's Extract Meat, Marte Brandy, &c. All of his own direct importation.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1871.

CITY TICKET.

MAYOR,
BENJAMIN W. MORGAN.
TREASURER,
CHRISTOPHER L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER,
ROBERT J. McGOWAN.

THE coal fleet which left this city yesterday consisted of fifty-one powerful steam tugs, having in tow four hundred and forty boats and barges, containing in round numbers five million bushels of coal. Between twelve and fifteen hundred hands are required to man these tugs. In addition to the coal, there will be large shipments of Pittsburgh manufactured articles, to the South and West, by the regular freight boats, a number of which will be ready to depart in a few days.

IT IS gratifying to know that the last jobbing scheme for obtaining possession of thirty or forty millions of acres of the public domain, under the guise of aiding in the establishment of State collegiate universities, to which we recently referred, meets with but little favor. Many of the ablest professors in the leading universities of the United States are said to have entered their protest against it, upon the ground that an increased number of such colleges tends to discontinue the dissemination of knowledge such as is at present obtained through universities more national in their character, and where the interests of the colleges are applied to all nativities. There is considerable force in this objection, but still more in the fact that the country cannot spare the land, and that even if it could the grant would in all probability be perverted from its intention, by the speculators and lobbyists who have the project in control. A strong pressure has, it is stated, been brought to bear on the Commissioner of Education to induce him to give favorable allusion to the proposition in his forthcoming annual report, but it is thought not with success.

THE vigorous sermon of HENRY WARD BEECHER on the ballot and the political duties of the hour, preached to his congregation last Sunday, has, judging from the general approbation bestowed on it by the press, produced an uncommon impression. It contains one point, however, which, somewhat singularly perhaps, appears to have escaped notice. Referring to certain "vigilance committee" hints and suggestions which have from time to time been thrown out in New York, Mr. BEECHER rebuked them in the most emphatic manner, remarking that if reputable men combined to expel monsters by violence, these would in turn combine to expel those in a similar manner, thus bringing about a condition of perfect anarchy and terror. The nail thus driven home by Mr. BEECHER is clinched by the reflection that bad men have obtained power in New York and elsewhere chiefly because of the criminality of good men in abandoning political affairs to ignorance and brute force. Nothing can justify, or even extenuate resort to lynch law, except the failure, after honest and protracted trial, of all other remedies and means of reform. Upright men who desert the ballot box and refuse to accept the public trusts, have no right to complain of abuses until they have discharged their own duties and fulfilled their own obligations. For justice, like charity, begins at home.

THE New York *Standard*, which has hitherto been considered to possess a leading interest in the combination said to have been formed for the purpose of defeating the renomination of President GRANT, referring in its issue of Wednesday to the managerial meeting which is soon to be held in New York, goes back on its own record in the matter, and intimates that nothing but a conspicuous lack of political acumen could possibly bring the disaffected together. "Our advice to these men," says the *Standard*, "is to accept the inevitable," and it expresses the opinion that the alternatives are the renomination of GRANT and the consolidation of the results of the war, or a season of intrigues and disappointments which will carry the party to pieces on a lee shore. This is pretty strong language for a journal which has heretofore been conspicuous for its opposition to the administration, and is significant as showing the drift and tendency of political currents. A number of earnest Republicans of position and influence have undoubtedly to a greater or less degree sympathized with the protesting movement, but judging from the admission of the *Standard* that it is doomed to an "utter and ignominious failure," its hold upon the people at large would seem to be but slight.

THERE are several different methods of acquiring knowledge. Some persons learn by intuition, others are easily taught by experience, while some scholars there are with whom the only way of cudgeling an idea into their brains is by applying a stout rod to the back. Birched by almost every State which has held an election this fall, the Democratic party is beginning to obtain some glimmering notion of the irrevocable determination of the people to continue the policy of the Republican party, and to lose confidence in itself as a distinctive organization accordingly. Many of those who have hitherto been the most pronounced sticklers for party organization not only now favor, but absolutely clamor for, a coalition with conservative elements outside, and the number is increasing every day. It is not to be wondered that they are at their wit's end. Conceding to the Democracy, in the Presidential campaign of next year, the States of New Jersey and New Hampshire, the electoral vote of the States in which elections have recently been held will in all probability be as follows:

Democratic.		Republican.	
Maryland	7	Illinois	16
Virginia	10	Maine	7
West Virginia	5	Massachusetts	12
Kentucky	11	Rhode Island	4
Texas	6	Connecticut	6
New Jersey	7	New York	33
New Hampshire	5	Pennsylvania	26
		Ohio	21
		Wisconsin	8
		Iowa	8
		North Carolina	9
		Arkansas	5
		Mississippi	7
		Minnesota	4
		California	5
Total	51	Total	171

This is the handwriting which Democracy sees upon the wall, and this the reason of the imploring cry for help which comes up from all quarters. Nevertheless, tardy and constrained as are its confessions of past wrong, and its promises of future amendment, they furnish occasion for rejoicing. Aside from their value as distinct acknowledgements of the intrinsic merits of Republicanism, they afford ground for hope that the bitter era of caste-prejudice and hatred is well nigh over, and that the spirit which has ostracised men for their opinions, oppressed and persecuted the poor and lowly, and set itself over in gloomy opposition to every liberal and beneficent movement of the age, is slowly sinking into its grave. This is matter for congratulation. Democracy cannot win back its departed power, not even by the help of any fusion; but if its leaders have really learned the worse than foolishness of trying to roll back the earth on its axis, and are henceforth willing to address themselves honestly and intelligently to the emancipation of its masses from the thraldom of ignorance and blindness in which they have dwelt, they will contribute far more effectually to the advancement of the best interests of the country than they could possibly hope to do by the election of a President and the recovery of their lost political estate.

NOTWITHSTANDING the failure of Mr. SCOTT RUSSELL'S scheme for the union of the peers and workingmen of England, and the guarded denials which a number of the peers who were alleged to have engaged in the movement, have put forth, it by no means necessarily follows, as certain New York journals would appear to think, that any future coalition between the two classes is impossible. On the contrary, while there is no doubt that the proposed alliance was in several of its features chimerical, and the programme too extensive to be practically carried out, there is a strong probability that the exhaustive discussion which has been had upon the subject, intimating, as it has done, to the peers their need and to the people their power, will ultimately produce results of no inconsiderable importance. Nothing is more natural than that the privileged classes of any country should be slow and cautious in giving in their adhesion to such a popular movement, nor indeed is it desirable to force the consummation of any radical change more rapidly than the advance of the working classes in intelligence and organizing power warrants; but there seems no reasonable room to question that, considering the growing adaptability of British legislation to conform itself with the altered and altering circumstances of the country, the defeated project is but the precursor of some broader movement, with somewhat similar purposes in view, which in all likelihood will succeed.

THE NEXT CONGRESSIONAL SESSION.

The time for the meeting of Congress is so near at hand that its prospective proceedings are already a subject of interest not only to persons directly concerned, but to the general public. An interesting session may, with good reason, be looked for in view both of the present political condition of the nation, and in anticipation of the probable, or at least possible, political effects of Congressional acts. At present the opponents of the Administration feel that their situation is utterly desperate, a state of practical insignificance and absolute nullity, from which it is impossible for the sharpest and most penetrating Democratic optics to see any likelihood of deliverance by any agency or accident within the range of ordinary partisan tactics or development. If they are not possessed by blank despair, if they "entertain any hope," it rests in the possibility of a change in national sentiment through the mistakes or the divisions of their enemies. In so far as Democracy, distinctively so called, is concerned, its gain would be small from any such mistakes or divisions, if they occurred. But of course they are to be deprecated for other reasons as well as for the incidental use certain to be made of them, by the slight remnant of a party, which still mourns over the magnificent results of Republican policy and patriotism.

A great deal of work lies before the Congress which is so soon to assemble. On the calendar of the Senate there are said to be about three hundred and fifty bills, and on the calendar of the House nearly four hundred and fifty bills, which await the consideration of those bodies, respectively or together. Some of these bills fell through last session, and others are in the hands of the appropriate committees, but probably there is not one of them in behalf of which an attempt will not be made to secure its discussion. The income tax will again be the subject of debate and action. Three of the bills referred to above relate to proposed submarine cable enterprises between America and Asia. Fifteen of the bills make grants of public land for railroads in different States and Territories. Both in the House and the Senate bills were offered last session to secure to soldiers, their widows and orphans, homesteads on the public lands, a subject likely to come up this winter. The distribution or arrangement of representation, on the basis of the last census, will have to be considered. Objects of other bills on register are amendment of the Civil Rights Bill, amendment of the Bankrupt Law, to change New Mexico into a State, to reduce the charges for telegraphic dispatches, to combine the telegraph system with the postal service, to perfect the Fourteenth Amendment, to abolish the tax on matches, to establish the Territory of Pembina, to promote commerce between the States, etc., etc. Several of these are undoubtedly subjects of the greatest importance to the entire country, and some of the topics not here named, which are likely to come up, will seem as important and awaken as much concern as any. With reference to new business, we may be sure that, besides subjects naturally arising out of the ordinary development of the country and its affairs, more than one quite fresh question will be sprung upon Congress and the country, in a manner and under conditions which may or may not enlist general interest. Some readers may have heard intimations touching topics of the kind, and the history of former Congressional sessions raises so lively a presumption in favor of such surprises in the next, that it would be strange if they did not occur. They are sometimes the proper product of far-sighted political sagacity and patriotism recently admitted to the service of the country in a conspicuous sphere. Their origin, however, is not always so respectable. Young members longing to justify the choice of their constituents, or to make their sojourn in Washington memorable to the nation, or old members, who are also old men, delighting in notoriety for its own sake; often seek for their several objects in the easy though uncertain way referred to. Heretofore the people have been tolerant of the demagogical and mischievous arts by which Congress has been frequently lowered in the eyes of the world, and the resources of the country wasted, in the fancied interest of some coarse minded politician, whom intelligent constituents would have left at home. Even now the people are not as impatient as they ought to be of being misrepresented and dishonored by proxy. But we are safe in saying that they are fast losing patience in that direction. And besides, the national business to be transacted by the assemblies which meet in Washington, now accumulates so fast, that the time is not far away when Congress will either have to remain in permanent sessions throughout the year, or else get rid of the offensive obstructions by which its work is at present delayed. Of the causes which interfere with the expeditious disposition of business, none are more effective than the arts alluded to above, comprehensively understood. Speeches ranging over half a dozen topics not directly before the House, do not in any way help on its proper work, though they may help the speakers with their constituents. And those scenes of word-fence and wrangling, which so frequently occur, and in the aggregate occupy whole weeks of precious Congressional time, while they disgrace Congress and the nation, are of no use. They illustrate nothing but the bad manners, bad taste and wit or stupidity of the Honorable antagonists. Indeed, they are mostly gotten up or kept up for the gratification of consituents, who are supposed to sympathize with their representative, but who for the most part do not care, probably, which of the contestants bears off the palm of superiority in billingsgate.

In view of the great amount of important work that Congress will have to do, it is certainly much to be wished that the members may carry with them to Washington a very distinct notion of the growing disgust with which the people at length regard dawdling and ineffectiveness in the transaction of their affairs, and especially those offenses against propriety which in former years have been so common. With the patience, good manners and quiet though earnest method of imparting information which characterize a company of private gentlemen when conferring with one another on important matters, or which mark some foreign legislative assemblies, the American House of Representatives could do its work in less than one-half the time actually expended for the purpose.

THE law case growing out of the will of BONARD, the so-called French miser, who left his large property to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, still drags its slow length along. So many hungry relatives of the deceased have come to light to claim an interest in the estate of the kinsman with whom they once refused to have anything to do, and so many "able lawyers" are engaged in maintaining their cause, that the prospects of Mr. BERG'S society are certainly far from brilliant. The ocean lies between the property and the private claimants and the process is necessarily expensive on that account. Another hearing was had a few days ago, when additional witnesses were examined in reference to BONARD'S state of mind with respect to soundness or insanity. The case of those who contest the will, seems to depend on their success or failure in the attempt to prove him insane: an attempt thus far quite bootless in so far as outsiders may presume to judge. In the late examinations Dr. HOGAN, physician to the St. Vincent Hospital, testified that when BONARD was admitted there, though very ill and very feeble, he gave no indication of mental alienation. One Father AUBRIL, a Catholic priest, who had visited the deceased at the hospital, described him as friendly and courteous, manifesting no dislike or distrust of him on account of his sacerdotal character. Indeed, before his decease he received the sacraments of communion and extreme unction. In answer to questions, Father AUBRIL declared that "one who believes in metempsychosis or transmigration of souls, is not a Catholic," and also that, "in his opinion one who thus believes is not in possession of his reason." This was going rather far. Concerning the first proposition there is no call for objection or demur. A Roman Catholic who professes belief in the transmigration of souls is, to be sure, either ignorant of the doctrines of his church, or else indifferent to them and heterodox. But to deny the sanity of one who believes in metempsychosis is surely to pay very little respect to the authority of great names or of numbers. The celebrated philosophers and religious founders who have accepted and taught the doctrine are so familiarly known to all readers that we need not name them. Then, in old times the wise Egyptians, the Rabbins of all times, and at this moment the Brahmins, Buddhists, etc. In fact, at the present day it is the belief of much the largest proportion of the human race; not only the rude and uninstructed multitude are regulated by it in their conduct towards their own kind and towards the lower animal creation, but educated and wealthy merchants are sometimes so influenced by it in the disposition of their property as often to set an example which BONARD may have thought he was imitating in bequeathing his money to Mr. BERGH. In many parts of Asia such a will would be regarded as an evidence of pre-eminent sanity, sanity as indubitable as that of the man who in Spain "dies and endows a church."

SMALL-POX—CANDID STATEMENT

For the information of our readers in the rural districts, many of whom are frequent visitors to Pittsburgh, on account of business relations, we deem it proper to make a candid statement with regard to the small-pox. Frequent reference has been made to the subject during the few months past in these columns, and also by the other city dailies. There has not been any attempt at concealment. Indeed, if any error has been committed it has been in the almost numberless references made to it in the public prints. Merchants and others have justly complained that these many references, so often made without giving the precise facts and figures, have greatly wronged our citizens and injured our business. Runners from business houses in other cities; hucksters and peddlers who take advantage of the credulity of farmers, and by keeping them away from the markets purchase their produce at reduced rates, and others who seem to be influenced solely by a love of the marvelous, if not of direct and positive lying, have taken advantage of these statements, and not only repeated but grossly and shamefully exaggerated them. One man stated in one of the towns on the Monongahela river that during a night he spent in Pittsburgh sixty-eight funerals passed the house in which he slept (doubtless he *saw* them), and that in Birmingham the mortality was so great that it was necessary to dig trenches outside the sidewalks and deposit the bodies in them instead of taking them to the cemetery! The truth is the mortality has never reached thirty a week, save in one instance, and the justification of the city papers for their frequent articles is found in the fact that the disease is one of which every community desires to free itself; and because we thought the sanitary measures were not sufficiently vigorous and decided.

We are happy to inform our readers that such measures have at last been adopted. Houses where the disease exists are properly placarded. Allegheny City patients are taken to a hospital eight miles distant. A fine of five hundred dollars will be imposed on persons afflicted with the disease who come into the city. The good results are already visible. The disease seems not only to be checked, but on the decline, and we believe it will soon be eradicated.

One fact is worthy of note. But for the notices in the papers the masses would scarcely have known of the existence of the disease in the city. The cases were mainly confined to a few districts. So little alarm was felt by the multitude that for a time it was almost impossible to induce them to be vaccinated. And we may add that all should be vaccinated whether they live in city or country. Small-pox cases are found not only in New York, Newark and Philadelphia, but are reported in Altoona, Hollidaysburg, Johnstown, Latrobe, Rochester, Steubenville and other points. There is so much daily travel through all parts of the country that no one is secure who has not been vaccinated. If you have been you may come to Pittsburgh with impunity; and if you do you will be amazed, as many others have been, at the little evidences you will see of its existence. Practically the masses know scarcely anything about it.

A "Pertinent Inquiry" Answered.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

A correspondent, over the signature of "W." today asks you to inform the public "why the License Board decline to announce their decisions at a regular sitting of the Board," and adds that "it would have been prudent, to say the least, to avoid all appearance of secrecy in the granting of licenses," etc.

Now the fact is, the License Board do not "decline to announce their decisions at a regular sitting." They have adopted a rule not to grant or refuse licenses *at the time of hearing*, but their announcements are all to be made in public, at a regular sitting. The twenty-first list was heard yesterday in public, and this morning the Board met "in regular sitting," and made their announcements. They have the right, unquestionably, to withhold their decision, in each and every case, until they can arrive at a just judgment. As there is no attempt at *secrecy* in the granting of licenses, the remarks of your correspondent on this head are altogether inapplicable. Justice to the Board prompts me to make this explanation.

X.

PITTSBURGH, November 16, 1871.

[The people will be gratified to learn that there is to be no secrecy in the granting of licenses; and that the decisions, as well as the hearings, are to be public. This will leave no room for complaint on that score.—ED. COM.]

Prospect of Polygamy.

[Utah Correspondence of the Tribune.]

Polygamy is nearly dead; actual statistics, covering many families, shows that the number of plural wives diminished more than sixty per cent. during the last ten years, notwithstanding the increase in population. The most wealthy and intelligent among the Mormons are quietly shirking the "religious duty" of adding wives to the flock, and are seemingly inclined to risk their souls' salvation with only one wife. The young people of both sexes are not averse to saying that they don't believe in polygamy, and the more sensible of all classes concede that it is far better to have a small family and care for and educate it, than to bring into being a vast herd of boys and girls whose very numbers preclude the possibility of parental direction and oversight. It is entirely safe to predict that there will not be two hundred plural wives in Utah on the occasion of the celebration of the centenary of the Republic, unless the rapidly-decaying and surely-doomed system be galvanized into a semblance of life by acts of persecution. The signs of the times were never more hopeful in this regard than at the period of the commencement of the recent ill-judged measures on the part of the courts. But for these, President Grant could have truthfully announced in his forthcoming message to Congress that this relic of a barbaric age was virtually extinct. It could be settled in a day, on the basis of forgiveness for all past offenses and a total abandonment of the uncivilized and unchristian practice for all time to come.

The Prairie Fires in Kansas.

A correspondent, writing from Solomon, Kansas, under date of November 3d, says: For the past month I think there have not been ten nights when the sky has not been red and the air filled with smoke in this State. The beautiful rolling sea of prairie grass is now nothing but bare, bleak stretches of charred hill and plain. The verdant picture of prosperity is changed to that of black desolation. Where, a month ago, one might ride through the tall grass accompanied by the chirrup of the meadow lark and the swift rush of wings as the prairie chickens flew frightened from his path, and the great jack rabbits spring and, rocking, rolling, tumbling, gallop to get out of the way, now one rises over a bare, smooth surface of blackened ashes, no sign of bird, no movement of life is seen on all these broad prairies, but the quietness of desolation. Thousands upon thousands of acres of cattle-range have been burned, and thousands of tons of hay for the wintering of stock—no grass, no grain, no hay, in many parts of the State. The prospect is cloudy; houses, and barns, and wheat stacks and corn-fields have been swept away, and still the darkness of night is illuminated by burning prairie. These fires are the greatest of all calamities in the prairie States, but we are yearly getting better protection for ourselves, and the time is not distant when the fire, if it gets out at all on the prairie, will be confined to narrow limits.

Sale of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable.

[From the New York Sun.]

Information has reached us from a source entitled to credit, that the British Government has been negotiating, and has nearly concluded the negotiation, for the purchase of the Atlantic telegraph cable. The story is confirmed by the well known fact that a ring or syndicate of London capitalists has lately paid $25,000 for the privilege of purchasing within ninety days, and at ninety cents on the dollar, $2,500,000 of the stock of the New York and Newfoundland Telegraph Company, the wires of which form the exclusive connection between the western end of the Atlantic cable and the telegraph system of the United States. The British Government probably desires to work the whole line between Ireland and America, in connection with the land lines of the United Kingdom, which it has been operating for more than a year, and, as it is reported, with considerable success. Of course, if the syndicate pays ninety cents on the dollar for the stock of the Newfoundland Company, they expect to get from the British Government a higher price for it, and this price will not differ materially from that paid for the stock of the Atlantic Cable Company. The entire purchase will probably cost the Government twelve millions in gold by the time it is completed.

THE stories of living toads, adders, oysters, etc., being found in the center of marble quarries and granite boulders, recently related in *Chambers' Miscellany*, have been thrown into the shade by a discovery said to have been made out West somewhere. After a powerful blast in a massive granite ledge, something was seen to project from the broken surface, which proved, on closer examination, to be that of a man clad in a broadcloth suit with brass buttons. On being poked with a stick he winked one eye, and making an ineffectual attempt to put one finger to his nose, immediately expired. He was much emaciated, and his skin looked like an old parchment. There was no possible hole through which he could have crept into the aperture, which, indeed, was a perfect cast of his form, buttons and all. It is supposed that he must have lain there since the deluge. There is mention in Genesis of Cain having builded a city in which there were artificers in brass, which accounts for the brass buttons. Much interest has been felt in this remarkable discovery, and the question arises how the man could have existed in solid granite for thousands of years. But is the question more difficult to answer than how the toads, adders, etc., could have lived under the same circumstances?

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Northern Iowa is jubilant over a gigantic corn crop. Capitalists up there are talking about building immense cribs, wherein to consign thousands of bushels to "hold over."

The Chicago papers are unanimous in opposing the further erection of wooden buildings within the limits of that city, and the construction of wooden cornices or cupolas, or other inflammable appendages to buildings of any kind.

In his forthcoming report Gen. O. O. Howard will recommend the total abolition of whatever there is left of the Freedmen's Bureau, and the transfer of its functions to other departments. Little remains to be done, save the adjustment of the claims of colored troops for bounties and back pay, and this can as well be accomplished by the proper bureau of the War Department.

The bed and mattress on which President Lincoln died was sold at public auction last week, and brought $80. A restaurant keeper was the purchaser, and intends to keep it as a relic of the great tragedy at Ford's theater. The family that owned it were greatly annoyed by visitors constantly calling at the house to see the room and furniture in which Mr. Lincoln died, and finally were obliged to get rid of both by leaving the house and selling the furniture.

The Baltimore *American* says there is no prospect that the proposed race between Harry Bassett and the English horse Sterling will be run, for the reason that the owner of neither horse is willing to take him across the Atlantic. A letter from a British turfman, however, says that Shannon or Sabinus may be willing to come over for a race with Bassett, if the latter will carry one hundred and twenty-two pounds, the weight of the first-class English jockeys, and fourteen more than our weights for four years old. Mr. George Wilkes is said to bring the proposals for such a contest. The race must be a dash and not heats.

Whatever else may be said of this year, 1871, it must be admitted that it is a year of plenty to the hunter. The prairies of Illinois abound in flocks of quail, the woods of Wisconsin teem with deer, Missouri is alive with squirrels, robins in innumerable flocks are found in Western New York, Ohio forests are broken down by the roosting of wild pigeons on them, and Indiana cornfields are alive with blackbirds. The luxurious Kentuckians are satiated with fat opossums, Pennsylvanians pursue red foxes in scores, the residents of the Lake Superior region capture caribou, and New Hampshire hunters have fierce encounters with three hundred pound bears. Elk are abundant in Maine and wild turkeys in Virginia.

Illinois is said to have ten times as much fence as Germany, and Duchess county, New York, more than all France. A narrow path divides farms in France Germany and Holland. In South Carolina the improved land is estimated to be worth $20,000,000; the fences have cost $16,000,000. The annual repair is a tenth of this. A recent calculation places the cost of fences in the United States at $1,300,000,000. Nicholas Biddle, thirty years ago, said the Pennsylvania fences had cost $100,000,000. In Ohio they are put at $115,000,000, and in New York at 144,900,000. Some day fences will probably disappear, and boundaries will be marked with fruit and shade trees, or neat hedge-rows.

At a ball given in Louisville a few nights since by canal employees, quite an amusing incident occurred. Ham sandwitches were upon the table when the company were invited in to supper. Some mischievous fellow, however, had a few minutes before stolen the ham and replaced it with thin slices of soap. The men, being very hungry, seized the bogus sandwiches and immediately bit out huge mouthfuls. The mistake was discovered by each individual, but no one said anything about it, thinking, perhaps, that the others would laugh at him. The author of the joke watched with subdued merriment the numerous wry faces and changed countenances that, one by one, indicated the extensive circulation of the soap. The best feature of the affair was that no one got angry, but all laughed heartily at it when it was discovered that all had bit and been "bitten."

A Detroit paper says "there isn't any room for doubt that the coming winter is to be awfully cold. The prophets all say so; and the man is insane who disputes the prophets. They have found the moss growing thick on the trees, frogs standing on their heads, sunflowers pointing toward the North Pole, grape vines running around poles, instead of up them, and there are a thousand other signs to show that every human being will be frozen as stiff as a chip before February."

A meeting was held in London on the 3d, under the Presidency of the Earl of Carnarvon, to hear from Dr. Wines (Commissioner of the United States to organize an International Prison Congress for 1872) a statement of the objects of the proposed Congress, and of the results of his recent visit to various continental countries in promotion of the object. Resolutions favorable to the undertaking were adopted, and a committee to make arrangements for the Congress appointed.

The spectrum of Encke's Comet has been seen and measured at Harvard Observatory. It consists of three bright lines and a faint continuous spectrum, fainter than the continuous spectrum of the great nebula in Orion, as seen with the same instrument. It appears from this that it is a gaseous body, emitting light and not merely reflecting it.

A movement has been started in London, headed by Tom Hughes, the well known writer, to replace the Chicago library, which was destroyed by the recent fire. Several well known members of the literati are interested in the movement, and it is anticipated that a sufficient sum will be realized from subscriptions to materially aid in replacing the lost library.

PERSONAL.

Frederick W. Loring, who is known to the public as the author of "Fair Harvard," "Two College Friends," and various short stories and sketches, for the most part contributed to *Old and New*, was recently killed in an attack by Indians upon a stagecoach in Arizona. He was regarded as a rising young writer, and Charles Reade lately spoke of him as the most promising young man in America.

M. Thiers, President of the French Republic, is said to be rapidly failing. While he is apparently as well as ever, persons who see him often are struck by the ravages cares and toil have wrought; besides when a man has passed his seventy-third birthday the slightest accident may prove fatal.

Prince Galitzen, the Russian musician, who has just given his first concert at New York, is discribed as a man of very striking appearance, of almost gigantic proportions, and yet graceful in his movements, a polished conductor, but one alive to every movement, and evidently not only a thoroughly occasional emotion, and impressing himself strongly upon his orchestra and chorus. In fact he is possessed of that vitality and magnetic force without which no man can hold orchestra or chorus under proper control.

At the entertainment given at Delmonico's, New York, a few days ago, to Bishop Selwyn, Lord Bishop of Litchfield, England, Dr. Leeds, of Baltimore, presented him with an elaborately finished "Arms Basin," the principal material being silver highly polished and embossed, and ornamented with precious stones, inlaid. The Lord Bishop deemed this a gift of charming significance, and accepted it with his profound thanks to the Doctor and his good people, in whose behalf it was made.

Hon. Ephraim K. Smart, formerly a member of Congress from Maine, and a man of marked ability, is now an inmate of an insane asylum.

A large man on the train to Boston, Saturday, who filled a whole seat, and had to dodge the car lamps, excited considerable curiosity among the passengers, and a caucus in one end of the cars resulted in the choice of a young man of acknowledged assurance to interview the giant, and ascertain his hight, weight, nationality, etc. After several questions, which were carefully evaded by his hugeness, the dialogue closed as follows: "I think I have met you before sir? are you from San Francisco?" "No, oh no," replied the gigantic passenger. "I am a farmer out west, where we hatch our own eggs and raise our own chickens." Exit small man.

Capt. Gen. Bassols, the present Spanish Minister of War, is a spiritualist of the first water, being honorary President of the society of spiritualists of Saragossa. One of his sons is a writing medium of some note, who lately wrote and published a book purporting to come from William Pitt. Since 1869 spiritualism has made rapid strides in Spain, and at least four periodicals, exclusively dedicated to its peculiar literature, are published on the peninsula.

The *Transcript* says Rev. Dr. Howe, of Philadelphia, is the ninth clergyman elected Bishop of the Episcopal Church who has been rector of a church in Boston during some portion of his ministry. They are: Samuel Parker, George W. Doane, John H. Hopkins, Alonzo Potter, Jonathan M. Wainwright, Thomas M. Clark, George M. Randall, F. D. Huntington and Mark A. D. Howe.

The statement which was published in the English papers and telegraphed to this country, that the Marquis of Bath had renounced his adhesion to the Church of England and joined the Church of Rome, is denied upon the authority of the Marquis personally—who affirms that the report circulated to that effect was entirely unwarranted and unauthorized.

About Cigars and Cigar Makers.

It is stated that the number of Cuban cigar makers in the United States is full five thousand. They have founded factories in Key West, Charleston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. The largest is in New York, where some sixty find employment.

The fast-increasing importance of the Cuban cigar trade in the United States is evident from the effect it is producing in Cuba. A Spanish paper states that this year the amount of tobacco exported to this country was sixty per cent. greater than in 1870, and that the decrease in the shipment of cigars, though not summed up, was very great.

It is rather difficult to explain in what lies the precise difference between a cigar made by an American or German and a Cuban. It seems that other nationalities than Cubans, in making a cigar, generally pick up what rough tobacco constitutes a bunch in a very helter-skelter way, whereas the Cuban is careful to lay his pieces of leaf in the bunch side by side, so as to assure the burning of it evenly. Then, again, the German uses a binder, which the Cuban discards. In the manipulation, the Cuban cigar maker, all but putting on the wrapper, in his hand, while the German continually rolls and molds his cigar on a board. A Cuban cigar maker generally avoids making a very close cigar at the butt, and mostly manages to make his work so exactly to the size that very little trimming of the square end of the cigar is necessary. Nothing can exceed the skill of these workmen. Each finger has apparently a function of its own. The greatest nicety seems to be necessary to make the point of the cigar.

Effects of the Whaling Fleet Disaster.

The losses by the disaster to the whaling fleet in the Arctic region amount to a total of $1,500,000. The insurance losses amount to $1,000,000, of which all but $125,000 were held in companies in New Bedford, so that the actual losses to that city will reach a total of $1,300,000. The losses are distributed among persons of limited income and small means, who can ill afford to bear them, the New England whaling business having been chiefly based on the joint stock or co-operative plan. All the insurance companies, it is stated, will be able to meet their obligations. The immediate effect was to advance the rate on whale oil from 60c to $1 per gallon. Sperm was also effected, but not to the same extent. The total quantity of oil held in this country on the 1st of January last amounted to 28,650 barrels of sperm and 36,000 barrels of whale. On the 1st of November the stock was reduced to 18,000 barrels of sperm and 32,000 barrels of whale oils. The stock of whalebone at that date was 325,000 pounds. The "catch" destroyed amounts to 13,065 barrels of whale and 965 barrels of sperm oils, and 100,000 pounds of whalebone. About thirty whaling vessels were laid up or disabled at New Bedford at the time of the disaster, and preparations were at once made to fit up six for another season. There is scarcely any likelihood that the lost vessels will ever be replaced, and a diminution in the supply of whale oils may therefore be anticipated.

Substitute for Gutta Percha.

A novel substitute for gutta percha has just been utilized. It is a marine plant washed up on the shores in the vicinity of the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, and has come into considerable use as a substitute for gutta percha and similar substances in the manufacture of fancy articles, such as canes, picture frames, inlaid work, &c. It is of a dark color, and when fresh it is thick and fleshy; but when it is dried it becomes compact, and its surface looks like a beautifully grained deer's horn. After it becomes dry and hard it can be rendered soft again by steeping in water, and in this condition may be stretched and formed into various shapes. It can also be reduced, when dry, to powder; then made plastic by soaking in water, and in this condition it may be stuck into almost any shape in a die press—cutting out of the mould like articles formed of gutta percha.

Selected Miscellany.

The amount of liquid matter which passes through the microscopal tubes of the skin in twenty-four hours, in an adult person of sound health, is about sixteen fluid ounces, or one pint. One ounce of the sixteen is solid matter, made up of organic or inorganic substances, which, if allowed to remain in the system for a brief space of time, would cause death. The rest is water. Besides the water and solid matter, a large amount of carbonic acid, a gaseous body, passes through the tubes; so we cannot fail to see the importance of keeping them in perfect working order, removing obstructions by frequent applications of water, or by some other means. Suppose we obstruct the functions of the skin perfectly by varnishing a person completely with a compound impervious to moisture. How long will he live? Not over six hours. The experiment was once tried on a child in Florence. Pope Leo the Tenth, on the occasion of his accession to the papal chair, wished to have a living figure to represent the Golden Age, and so he gilded a poor child all over with varnish and gold leaf. The child died in a few hours. If the fur of a rabbit or the skin of a pig be covered with a solution of india-rubber in naphtha, the animal ceases to breathe in two hours.

A lady's letter from Chicago details the following recollections of the fire: What a sight the "Lake Drive" was! Imagine a lovely sweep of clear, bright sand, three miles long, with beautiful Lake Michigan for its ocean border. Imagine its usual gay panorama of lovely and gayly-dressed women, Chicago's best and brightest, with their children, in every variety of pretty and tasteful vehicle, from a magnificent four-horse barouche to the little basket-chaise, in which Chicago has especially delighted, I do not believe a serener scene of innocent pleasure has ever been seen than our drive on sunny days, and now stop on this bluest of all blue Mondays and look, if this wind will let you, at the same water, the same sand. Down below, at the foot of Superior street, had been seen unhappy families by hundreds, who, deluded by the idea of water, had rushed to the edge of the treacherous flood only to find themselves between two deaths, and driven by the cruel pursuing flame and smoke into the pitiless water. Here delicate mothers held babies of weeks, days, and even hours old, alternately choking with smoke and drenched with water. Here was a young husband who, finding it impossible otherwise to save his bride, covered her up with sand, except her head, and then ran between her and the water, soaking his pocket handkerchief to lay over her mouth. One infant, whose parents were among the wealthiest people in Chicago, lay in his feeble mother's arms from Monday at dawn till Tuesday afternoon, without food, and then was rescued, and, strange to say, still lives. It was estimated that there were 40,000 people who slept on those chilly sands that night, and thirty babies were born on the prairie before morning. Many of the laboriously-saved goods were burned as they stood in the Park itself, and a few days afterward a gentleman pointed out to me a little heap of ashes in the road. "That is my furniture," said he "four loads."

The following, on "open windows at night," is from *Hall's Journal of Health*: "Very much has been written on this subject, and written unwisely; the facts are that whoever sleeps uncomfortably cool will get sick. To hoist the window sky-high when the mercury is at zero is an absurdity. The colder a sleeping apartment is the more unhealthy does it become, because cold condenses the carbonic acid formed by the breathing of the sleeper. It settles near the floor, and is rebreathed, and if in a very condensed form he will die before morning. Hence we must be governed by circumstances; the first thing is, you must be comfortably warm during sleep, otherwise you are not refreshed, and inflammation of the lungs may be engendered, and life destroyed within a few days. An open door and an open fire-place are sufficient for ordinary purposes in cold weather.

When outer windows are opened, it is well to have them down at the top two or three inches, and up at the bottom for the same space, in miasmatic localities; and these are along water-courses, beside mill-ponds, marshes, bivouacs, river bottoms, flat lands, and the like. It is the most important, from the 1st of August until several severe frosts have been noticed, to sleep with all external doors and windows closed, because the cool air of sunset causes the condensation of the poisonous emanations which were caused by the heat of the noonday sun to rise above the earth. This condensation makes the air "heavy" by the great solidification of the emanations by cold; these resting on the surface of the earth in the more concentrated and malignant form, are breathed into the lungs and swallowed into the stomach, corrupting and poisoning the blood with great rapidity. By daylight these condensations are made so compact by the protracted coolness of the night that they are too near the surface of the earth to be breathed into the system; but as the sun begins to ascend, these heavy condensations begin to rise to the height of several feet above the ground, and are freely taken into the system by every breath and swallow; hence, the hours of sunrise and sunset are the most unhealthy hours of the twenty-four in the localities named; and noon, when the sun is the hottest, is the most healthy portion of the day, because the miasma is most rarified that it ascends rapidly to the upper regions. The general lessons are: First, avoid exposure to the outdoor air in miasmatic localities for the hours including sunrise and sunset; second, have a glowing fire on the hearth of the family room at these hours, to rarify and send the miasma upward; third, take breakfast before going out of doors in the morning, and take tea before sundown; then being out after night is not injurious."

The Great Tichborne Case.

A London correspondent writes: The papers have been full, lately, of sensational stories concerning new evidence to be produced in the Tichborne case, which is to be resumed on the 7th instant. I am sorry to say that all, or nearly all these stories are quite untrue. Arthur Orton has not been found; the sailor who was on the Bella with Roger Tichborne has turned out to be a myth; and the trial must be fought out on the evidence already given, with the addition of a little corroborative or contradictory testimony on each side.

What Dyspepsia May End In.

Indigestion is not dangerous, say the faculty. Perhaps not in itself, while it remains mere indigestion; but look at the consequences to which it may lead, and often does lead when it becomes a chronic disease. A spark of fire is a small thing. A pressure of the foot will put it out; a breath will extinguish it. Yet it may fire a powder mill or kindle a flame that will consume a city. In like manner indigestion may produce gastritis, cancer of the stomach, congestion of the bowels, apoplexy, liver disease, and many other dangerous maladies. Is it not wise, then, to check it in the germ? Nothing is more clearly and indisputably established than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will eradicate dyspepsia in all its stages. The true policy, however, is to extinguish it in the first stages, with this wholesome, powerful, and infallible tonic and alterative. It is easier to quench a spark than a flame, and it is easier to cure dyspepsia when it is first developed, than when it has made headway by neglect, and become complicated with other ailments. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the bitters are as directly antagonistic to dyspepsia as water is to fire. There are thousands of cases on record proving this fact. The remedy is safe and agreeable. All the liquors of commerce prescribed as stimulants, leave a sting behind. But the sting is taken out of the spirituous basis of this great remedy by vegetable medication, and, moreover, the stimulant thus medicated is of exceptional purity. Of all the tonics taken as safeguards or remedies for fever and ague, billious remittents, and other fall epidemics, it is the only one that can uniformly be depended upon.

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR MAYOR—
GEO. F. COMLEY,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞ FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY,
A. P. CALLOW.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meetings.

☞ FOR MAYOR—
JAMES BLACKMORE.

DRY GOODS.

James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY,
Invites Special Attention to His NEW STOCK of
Silks and Velvets,
Which will be found Larger and Cheaper than heretofore offered.

Extra quality 25-inch Black Silks $2 per yard.
Ponson's celebrated Black Silks from $2 50 to $4 50 per yard.
Sublime quality Bonnet Silks from $5 to $5 50.
Cheney Bros. Black Gros Grain Silks $2 per yard.
A complete assortment of Fancy Stripe Silks from $1 to $1 50 per yard.
All the desirable shades in Plain Silks for Evening Dresses.
Ponson's Black Silk Mantilla Velvets, from medium to the finest quality, imported.
Extra fine Cotton Back 28-inch Mantilla Velvets from $6 to $7 per yard.
Trimming Velvets, all shades, from $3 to $4 50 per yard.
Fine Laces, Gimps and Fringes for Trimming.
Shawls, Scarfs and Sacques, a complete assortment.

PROPOSALS.

To Iron Manufacturers.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON, November 15, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Light Houses for Trinity Shoal and Timballier, Gulf of Mexico," and addressed to the Chairman of the Light House Board, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock of
THURSDAY, 4th DAY OF JANUARY NEXT,
For the construction of two first-order
IRON LIGHT HOUSES,
To be made, taken down after acceptance, and delivered on board vessels furnished by the United States.
Proposals will be received only in the printed forms, which, with Circulars, Plans, Specifications, Form of Contract, and any desired information, can be had on application, by mail or in person, to
GEORGE H. ELLIOT,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Engineer Secretary.
MWF

BUSINESS CHANCES.

JOHN KENNEDY'S SONS,
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN KENNEDY & CO.,)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
GUNS, PISTOLS, CUTLERY,
Fishing Tackle,
SPORTING AMMUNITION, &c.,
NO. 38 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRY GOODS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
FURS! FURS!
A Large Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs, at Attractive Prices.
HATS AND BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
PLUMES,
RICH SASH RIBBONS.
Men and Boys' Felt Hats,
Neck Ties, Collars, &c.
VELVETEENS,
TERRY VELVETS, and
PLUSHES, all colors.
Cloaking Velvets,
SHAWLS, SCARFS, SACQUES.
ARMY OVERCOATS,
VERY CHEAP.
At 25c. Men's Heavy Woolen Socks.
At 10c. Ladies' Plain Merino Hose.
At 12½c. Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Hose.
At 18¾c. Ladies' Ribbed Merino Hose, extra heavy.
At 12½c. Ladies' Lined Berlin Gloves, a great bargain.
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE,
HAVE ON HAND AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF MEDIUM AND FINE
Dress Goods and Silks,
Which they offer at Low Prices.
Samples will be sent by Mail to parties who desire it.

78 and 80 Market Street.
CROWDS STILL TO BE SEEN
AT THE
POPULAR
Trimming House.
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE AT LOWEST PRICES.
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
Velvets and Velveteens
ALL COLORS.
Velvet and Velveteen Ribbons,
WHITE GOODS, Etc., Etc.
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
Morganstern & Co.
MWF

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED
ON
UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. BRADLEY.....President.
W. VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.....Cashier.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canada.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION.
☞ Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
MWF

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
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(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
☞ Sight Drafts on London.

Fall and Winter Goods.

R. H. PALMER,
105 MARKET STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
RIBBONS, SILKS,
AND
MILLINERY GOODS,
Ladies' and Misses'
Hats and Bonnets,
TOGETHER WITH A FULL STOCK OF
Lace Goods, Trimmings, &c.,
AT LOW PRICES.

JULIUS SICHEL,
107 and 109 North Eighth Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Direct Importer of Latest Novelties in
PARIS TRIMMED
Hats and Bonnets,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
RIBBONS,
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS
AND
STRAW GOODS.
TThF

Buy None but the Best.
The Improved Sampson & Howe
Standard Scales,
OF ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES.
Also, PATENT MONEY DRAWER, GROCERS' FIXTURES, WAREHOUSE AND BAGGAGE TRUCKS.
SOUDER & McCLURG,
63 WOOD STREET.

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LOW PRICES
FOR
Winter Goods,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
A Complete Stock of Plain and Fancy
DRESS GOODS.
FLANNELS,
OF ALL KINDS, AT POPULAR PRICES.
BLANKETS,
COMFORTS,
COVERLETS,
QUILTS.
CASSIMERES,
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
Cloaking and Waterproof Cloths,
AT $2 00 AND $2 50.
Heavy Gray Blankets,
SLIGHTLY IMPERFECT.
At $1 50 and $2. All-Wool Felt Skirts.
At $2 50, All-Wool Square Shawls.
At 12½c. Plain Gray Carpets.
At 12½c. Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 25c. Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
AND MANY OTHER
GOOD BARGAINS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Opened This Day,
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
MARKET STREET STORES.
REAL GUIPURE LACES, IN ALL WIDTHS.
BLACK GIMP TRIMMINGS
BLACK AND COLORED FRINGES,
BLACK AND COLORED VELVET RIBBONS,
TRIMMING VELVETS,
COLORED VELVETEENS,
BLUE BLACK VELVETEENS,
IN LIGHT AND HEAVY WEIGHTS.
WATERPROOF REPELLANTS,
IN VARIOUS MIXTURES.
Ladies' and Misses' Boulevarde Skirts,
EMBOSSED AND VELVET TRIMMED, FROM LOWEST TO FINEST GRADES.
Everything in Ladies' and Gent's Merino and Wool
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
WOOL HOODS, SCARFS,
NUBIAS, SACQUES,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
FUR TOPPED KID GLOVES
GENT'S CLOTH GLOVES,
LADIES' BERLIN AND CLOTH GLOVES.
AND FULL LINES
HOSIERY,
FANCY AND PLAIN.
Gent's Shaker Half Hose,
At Popular Prices.
77 AND 79 Market St.

GOOD GOODS,
AT
LOW PRICES.
The prevalent idea that Goods of a superior quality, or what is generally called a "good article," can only be had by paying a very high price, is not the fact, as hundreds of Ladies can testify who have purchased their Dry Goods from us.
Selling only for Cash and at One Price, our large trade enables us to offer every class of Goods in all the departments at such a small advance on the first cost that customers at first hearing the price are apt to associate it with an inferior quality, owing to their having had to pay as much for such.
We take pleasure in asking Ladies to examine our Stock, which for variety and extent is not surpassed in the city, while the price on every article, from the lowest to the best quality, is uniformly cheap.
Every Lady is assured of courtesy and attention, whether she purchases or not
AT
The People's Store
55 and 57 Fifth Avenue,
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DRY GOODS
For Fall 1871.
McElroy & Dickson,
54 WOOD STREET,
OFFER FULL LINES OF
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Adapted to the Present Season.
They invite particular attention to their offerings of
Black Mohairs,
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AND
SAXONY DRESS GOODS,
OF THE FOLLOWING STYLES:
SEDAN PLAIDS,
BERLIN PLAIDS,
FANCY JACQUARDO,
GRO De PERLES.
These Goods are in CHOICE SHADES and DESIRABLE COLORS, and have the merit of affording the Retailer an Excellent Profit.
New Goods
ARRIVING EVERY DAY, and our customers and the Trade Generally can find much to interest them.

CORN—
PRIME SHELLED CORN.
In store and to arrive. For sale by
D. WALLACE.

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BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO ROLLMAN & BAGALEY)
Patent Semi-Steel
AND
Cast Iron Chill Rolls,
Sand Rolls and Pinions,
Cast and Finished to Order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of fifty Per Cent.
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HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.

Hugh M. Bole & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAMBOAT ENGINES
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MACHINERY.
STEAM ENGINES,
FOR MILLS, FACTORIES, &c.
Have constantly on hand NEW ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power.
Made of the Very Best Material and Workmanship.
FANCY CASTINGS
Made to order at our Foundry, on Third ave., near Market. All work warranted No. 1. Call and see us, AT CORNER OF POINT ALLEY AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,
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ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES
Iron Roof Frames,
COVERED WITH
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Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.
MANUFACTURES
Corrugated Iron
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON is increasing yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

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Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein
BOLTS,
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Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of Iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
WAGON HARDWARE,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree Bolts, and other Labor Saving odd shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
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HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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TOTTEN & CO.
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Rolling Mill Castings,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES.
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK IRON ORE, &c.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS
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WINDOW HEADS.
CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN DESIRED. ROLLS TURNED.

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BUILDERS OF
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Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
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Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
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Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER
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Japan-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c., &c.
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THE UNION IRON MILLS,
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Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Bridge and Spike Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.
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Narrow Gauge Railroads,
Contractors' use, Furnaces, Mines and other special purposes.
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Works corner Fifteenth street and A. V. R. R.

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GRATES,
GRATES,
GRATES,
FINISHED IN
Nickel Plate, Black, Gold and Bronze.
Cooking Ranges,
HOT AIR FURNACES,
COOKING STOVES,
Fenders, Parlor Stoves,
SUMMER FRONTS,
Coal Hole Doors, Oven Doors,
LAUNDRY STOVES, &c., &c.
The Finest Qualities and Largest Assortment of the above Goods, at
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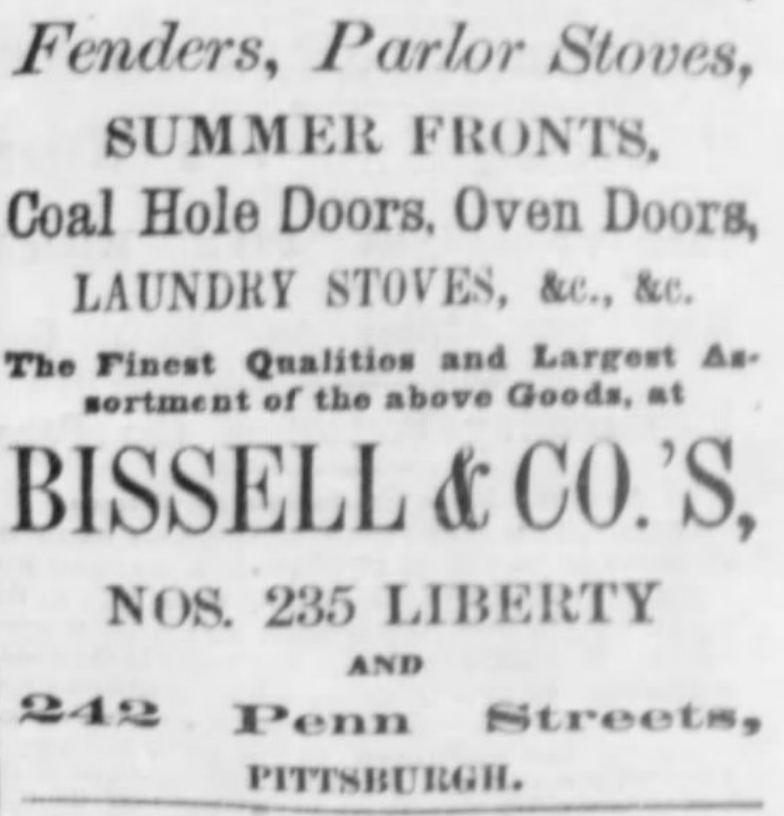

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NILES' IMPROVED
STAR RANGE,
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NEWLY IMPROVED CONFIDENCE COOK STOVES.
HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
The Duquesne Coal Cooking Stove,
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HEATING STOVES,
FOR COAL AND WOOD.
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Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
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TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED AND CYLINDER FIRE-BOX
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Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Settling Pans, Agitators, Condensers, Prison Doors, Gasometers.
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IRON WORKS.
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GEO. F. DAWSON.
Smith & Dawson,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT LOCOMOTIVES,
NARROW GAUGE CARS
AND
Mining Machinery in General.
Office—No. 5 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Penna.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS AND COAL WORKS.
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Foundry and Machine Works
27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Anderson, Maxwell & Porter,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.
Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil Wells and Saw Mills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling Mills, Glass Works, &c.; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.
HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS
CAST TO ORDER.
SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made to order.
☞ Prompt attention given to Repairing.

Star Fire Brick Co
Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED
Clarion Star Brick
FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.
TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

DUQUESNE
IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co
Manufacturers of
The "DUQUESNE" and "X L" Brands of Iron
CUT NAILS and SPIKES, SPRING and PLOW STEEL.
All kinds IRON and STEEL for Agricultural Machines.
CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON
SPRINGS AND AXLES.
Office and Works: SIXTEENTH STREET AND ALLEGHENY RIVER, PITTSBURGH.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS.

We Offer for Sale a Limited Amount of the New Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.

BEARING 7 PER CENT. INTEREST,

Free of All Taxation.

Principal and Interest Guaranteed by the

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT MARKET RATES.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

References—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
C. C. MANFULL, H. P. MCINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

DESIRABLE SECURITIES:

CITY OF PITTSBURGH WATER LOAN AND PENN AVENUE BONDS, bearing 7 Per Cent. Interest, at Par and Accrued Interest.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1887, First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 86 and Accrued Interest.

New Allegheny Valley Railroad Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

GUARANTEED BY PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, free from all Taxes now assessed or hereafter to be assessed, for sale at 90 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE

THURSDAY EVENING, November 16, 1871.

The rise in our rivers has imparted already a very cheerful tone to our money market, and although we cannot expect any very tangible results for the next few weeks, yet the fact that millions of bushels of coal are in transitu for ports below, infuses a very confident and healthy tone in financial and business circles. The banks will soon be able to discount more liberally, deposits will increase and a general revival of trade will speedily follow.

—At New York the *Evening Express* says: The increased ease in money is plainly reflected in the improved demand for Government bonds and good railway mortgages. To-day all Government six per cent. gold bonds were at par or a premium in gold. The mortgages of the old railroads of the country are now generally up to the prices current some time previous to the Chicago fire. This appreciation in the value of Government bonds and railway mortgages is due chiefly to the large amount of money disbursed on account of dividends, interest and rents in November. These November disbursements have steadily increased in extent for several years past, until they have become an important event in Wall street. The 5-20 bonds called in by the Government for December 1st are arriving here from Europe to some considerable extent, and it is estimated that the foreign bankers in this city already hold about eight millions of the bonds. The money to be paid out by the Government in redemption of the 5-20 bonds will be largely re-invested in American securities, and, in fact, considerable purchases of Government and railway bonds have been made in anticipation of the Government disbursements in December. Germany was a large gainer in cash by the Franco-Prussian war, and the investment of German capital in American securities in the future is likely to go on increasing, the same as for some years past. And this is also the case with capitalists and investors in other European countries. Europe generally has been amazed at the wonderful progress of the United States in material wealth, notwithstanding the great civil war, and other drawbacks of the past decade. Energy and enterprise, in the eyes of European capitalists, now constitute the striking characteristics of the American people. Under these circumstances European capital naturally flows to the United States to participate in the large profits attendant upon the development of our immense resources, both agricultural and mineral. The people of Europe have become tired of exchanging their hard-earned money for the bonds of the rotten and corrupt dynasties there, many of which are tottering in the last throes of dissolution. The veil of ignorance is being steadily removed from the eyes of the masses in Europe, and, with the spread of education and knowledge, the United States naturally looms up. The facilities and advantages which this country offers to emigrants and capitalists are now well understood by the laboring classes and capitalists of Europe, and hence the continued influx of emigrants and capital from there. In the commerce of the world the United States ranks third, England being first and France second. The United States should be second, and will be at no distant day, if wise counsels prevail in the future deliberations of Congress on the great question of our shipping interests. We may yet rank first in the commerce of the world, but this possibility is further off in the future. It is only a few years since that we predicted par in gold for Government bonds, and at the time it was viewed in the light of lunacy, even by many staunch supporters of the Government. The prediction has long since been realized, and with the natural growth of the country, it is but natural to expect that our bonds will rule at a premium in gold.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of the Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	117⅜	117⅜	117½
U. S. Bonds of 1862	111⅛	110⅞	111
U. S. Bonds of 1864	111⅛	111⅛	111¼
U. S. Bonds of 1865	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114⅛	114⅛	114¼
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114	115	114⅜
10-40s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅜
Gold	111⅜	111	111½

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows;

Gold	111⅛
United States 6s of 1881	117⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	111
United States 5-20s of 1864	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1865	111⅛
United States 10-40s	109⅝
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	114⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	114⅜
Union Pacific Railroad	89
Central Pacific Railroad	102⅜
Currency Pacifics	113⅛

—The following table, made up from telegrams received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

November 16, 1871.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
C. & H.	92¼	91¾	92⅛	91⅞	91¾	91⅞
Do. Scrip	87⅛	87	87⅛	87⅛	....	87⅛
Erie	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
Reading	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
Harlem	....	124	....	123	....	....
Mich. Cent	....	122	....	121¼	....	....
Lake Shore	86⅛	85¾	86	85⅞	85⅜	85⅝
Illinois Cent	....	132	....	130	....	....
Cleve. & Pitts	124	124⅛	125⅜	124⅛	....	....
C. & N. W	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅛	60⅜	60⅜
Do. pref	90⅛	90⅛	90¼	89⅞	....	....
Rock Island	102⅝	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅝
St. Paul	56⅝	56	56⅛	56	....	56⅝
Do. pref	78⅛	78⅜	78⅛	78	77⅞	78
Tol. & Wabash	63⅛	62⅝	62½	62⅜	61⅞	62
Do. pref	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	95⅛	95⅛	95⅜	96	....	96
Ohio & Miss	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40	39⅞	39⅞
Chic. & Alton	....	118	....	117	....	....
Do. pref	....	120	....	120	....	....
Union Pacific	....	25⅞	25⅞	25	....	25
N. J. Central	....	108⅛	....	108⅛	....	....
Canton	....	69⅛	....	69⅝	....	....
W. U. Tel	69	68⅛	....	67⅞	67⅞	68
Quicksilver	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	47	46⅛	47	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
Adams Ex	....	86⅛	....	86⅛	....	....
Wells-F. Ex	....	54⅞	....	55	....	....
American Ex	....	59	....	59	....	....
U. S. Ex	....	57⅛	....	57⅛	....	....
Gold	111	111	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	57⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	24⅜
Lehigh Navigation	25
Catawissa preferred	45
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	48
Lehigh Valley Railroad	59⅞
North Pennsylvania Railroad	57
Camden and Amboy Railroad	131
Schuylkill Navigation	15
Reading	55⅜

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The dry goods market is quiet among the wholesale commission houses and jobbers, with but little change. Chapman X bleached muslins are reduced from 13 to 12½c; other staple fabrics are steady at 12½a13c for standard brown sheetings; 14c for heavy brown drills; 16c for New York Mills bleached muslins; 20c for Wamsutta do; 11½c for standard makes of fancy prints; 7½c for printing cloths; 22c for mous de laines of new and desirable styles; 22½c for imperial reps; 55c for worsted braids; 85c for Goff's and other popular makes of alpaca braids, and 80c for best six-cord spool cotton.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, November 15, 1871.

Below will be found the report of the live stock market for the week ending Wednesday, November 15, 1871:

Cattle.

In closing our remarks last week we stated that the market was active, with a good feeling ruling, sales being made about as fast as the stock arrived. On Thursday the market opened up firm at previous prices, and as the number of cattle on sale was not large, we believe that most everything was sold, the market closing firm. A few cattle had been sold for $6 ⅌ 100 lbs, but they were few in number and of a very fine quality. This we still consider an extreme price, the great majority of the sales made ranging between $4 50 and $5 50, and it is only occasionally that such a figure can be obtained. On Friday the market opened up with about the same feeling as that of preceding days. The arrivals though were very light, and the buyers had by this time most all left for the east. Some cattle arrived and were offered for sale but the buyers having received advices stating that the New York market was off they declined making further purchases for the week, and the consequence was a few droves were shipped out on Saturday on first hands. The market up to this time had been brisk, cattle selling about as fast as put on the market, and while there was no quotable change in prices, still the feeling was not so good, and the market closed on Saturday weak and inclined downward.

This week the arrivals on Monday were light and of a medium quality. The New York market taking a more favorable turn, some of the Eastern buyers made things rather lively in Allegheny market, purchasing at fair prices some droves of fine steers that would have been retailed to the butchers. This had the effect of stiffening that market and causing a better feeling, and we heard of a few sales made at retail as high as $6 50 ⅌ 100 lbs. On Tuesday the arrivals were again light and cattle sold readily at about last week's prices, the market closing firm. To-day it opened up rather slow, buyers not taking hold as freely as was expected, but this, no doubt, is owing to the fact that there are hardly any Philadelphia dealers here, and New York buyers having no direct competition are disposed to hold back. Sellers, however, are firm, and as the run is light they will no doubt succeed in maintaining present prices. The following are the rates current Extra, 1,200 to 1,500 steers, $5 50 to $5 75; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200, $4 75 to $5 25; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100, $4 25 to $4 50; bulls, stags and cows, 800 to 1,500, $2 50 to $3 50; Texas steers, $3 50.

Hogs.

At the time of closing our last report the hog market was rather inclined to be slow, as the dealers having all purchased liberally were well supplied for the time being. The market, however, was firm at about $4 75 for the very best. During the balance of the week there was little change in the best grades though Yorkers became more dull and sold a little lower, but most all the hogs on Saturday were cleaned up, and the prospects looked fair. This week the market opened up with a light supply and on Monday the market was active a great many hogs selling. To-day trade has been active, and the weather turning cold has a most favorable effect on the market. Prices are steady and most all the hogs in the pens have been sold, the market closing firm at the following prices: Extra Philadelphia $4 80; good to prime Philadelphia, 225 to 250 lbs, $4 60 to $4 75; good to prime New York, 180 to 220 lbs, $4 30 to $4 50; rough to common, $4 00 to $4 25.

Sheep.

At the time of closing our last report the sheep market was bad, with prices about ½c lower. The balance of the week was no improvement, sheep selling slow; a few country buyers arriving and making purchases helped the market some, or it would probably have become worse. As it was it was unsatisfactory, sellers most all complaining of losses. This week the market again opens up unfavorable for holders. The arrivals have been light, not exceeding twenty-five loads, but while this is the case the demand seems to be about as light. Buyers are holding back and do not seem anxious to purchase. Most of the sheep sold have been for the New York market. A few extra sold as high as $5 50, but this is consideled an outside figure and cannot be taken as an index of the market. The following are the rates ruling for the different kinds and grades as bought and sold here: Extra 100 to 110 lbs, $5 00 to $5 25; good to prime, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 65 to $4 85; decent to fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $4 00 to $4 50; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs, $3 50 to $3 75; foot rot and scalawags, by the head, $1 50.

Cattle.

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
76	8,880	5 25	80	108,360	5 62
1	1,450	4 00	19	18,500	4 25
19	18,260	4 40	18	10,630	2 40
17	16,730 $20 over	4 50	3	3,330	3 50
38	43,420	5 62			

HEDGES, TAYLOR & HUFF SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
35	43,450	4 75	13	16,520	5 25
2	2,760	5 25	1	1,190	4 00
18	18,580	4 35	3	3,800	5 25
3	3,760	5 50	5	5,130	5 00
1	1,260	4 90	4	4,440	5 25
3	3,480	4 75	34	38,900	5 00
12	14,940	5 25	32	40,500	5 30
3	2,460	4 12	15	22,460	5 80
16	21,950	5 25	16	19,610	4 50
7	9,420	5 37	10	11,070	4 50

HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
16	18,460	4 85	74	77,170	4 25
34	43,950	5 25	15	20,700	5 50
17	18,800	4 50	1	1,230	3 00
18	16,200	4 00	91	107,710	4 75
12	13,400	4 90	2	25,30	4 00
2	2,160	3 00	16	17,220	4 37
1	830	3 75	18	22,480	5 50
1	1,580	4 50	3	4,080	4 75
12	15,150	5 20	2	2 050	4 25
2	2,040	4 20	17	19,400	4 70
1 bull	1,060	2 50	1 stag	1,140	2 50

MISCELLANEOUS SALES.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
46	59,690	5 50	17	21,500	4 80
1	1,240	4 00	32	39,370	5 00
55	67,870	5 27	1	1,020	4 40
4	4,820	4 00	2	2,750	4 50
1	1,200	4 3	15	20,500	4 75
62	56,240	3 75	35	37,820	4 62
18	20,820	4 75	47	65,170	4 75
18	20,200	5 00	18	15,220	3 50
20	20,690	4 50	17	20,440	4 90
18	22,500	5 40	1	1,000	4 50
16	20,300	5 50	18	22,020	5 25
17	20,710	5 10	17	20,340	2 50

Hogs.

HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
100	20,750	4 50	136	23,360	4 20
58	13,280	4 20	35	7,430	4 30
15	4,150	4 00	34	9,030	4 75
82	17,280	4 25	66	13,150	4 15
26	5,700	4 25	24	7,110	4 25
114	22,230	4 40	83	22,170	4 60
96	25,770	4 70	94	29,210	4 90
54	12,790	4 25	104	27,190	4 55
120	25,840	4 15	9	2,470	4 70
120	24,270	4 25	119	26,460	4 20
106	21,620	4 20	48	14,300	4 80
92	26,120	4 70	42	17,720	4 00
26	7,440	4 70	52	14,690	4 70
163	21,440	4 15	229	57,160	4 12
10	3,190	4 00	52	13,110	4 20
39	9,960	4 20	22	5,700	4 20
44	12,700	4 25	123	25,680	4 30
105	24,300	4 37	105	23,130	4 35
109	24,990	4 30	112	25,030	4 30
99	26,450	4 75	122	25,760	4 35
119	26 940	4 35	8	1,980	3 75
4	800	3 75	52	10,100	4 25
292	70,810	4 45	94	24,690	4 75
90	27,280	4 75	181	51,750	4 70
27	7,710	4 80	65	11,610	4 35
49	13,250	4 30	99	24,350	4 40
89	23,490	4 30	87	25,250	4 50
103	24,020	4 30	58	12,520	4 20
52	13,330	4 25	16	4,440	4 00
22	5,450	4 25	113	23,080	4 35
48	13,540	4 50	41	10,350	4 50
58	13,100	4 50	54	14,240	4 50
105	27,280	4 30	97	25,010	4 70
96	28,120	4 70	106	26,730	4 50
50	13,700	4 80	100	27,190	4 45
37	6,160	4 30	122	23,190	4 40
41	10,590	4 25	69	11,210	4 35
48	11,040	4 30	54	12,640	4 35
104	22,310	4 40	78	21,720	4 40
41	8,460	4 30	57	14,160	4 50
104	18,360	4 75	148	16,940	4 50
30	8,100	4 30	14	25,430	4 50
78	24,570	4 75	77	22,390	4 60
19	14,160	4 50	100	27,510	4 70
28	7,670	4 50	22	5,240	4 40
62	13,940	4 50	18	4,260	4 40
103	26,430	4 62	10	2,570	4 75

HEDGES, TAYLOR & HUFF SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
36	8,050	3 95	28	7,730	4 10
10	2,380	4 00	112	22,810	4 50
15	4,170	4 70	35	6,820	4 10
80	22,730	4 90	85	23,610	4 12
66	17,950	4 45	48	11,130	4 45
38	9,980	4 65	15	4,190	4 00
76	24,870	4 75	129	20,920	4 25
108	19 040	4 25	178	38 040	4 00
12	3,260	4 75	20	2,830	4 25
10	2,600	4 00	22	5,420	4 40
271	48,910	4 25	23	5,089	4 10
13	3,450	4 35	58	13,200	4 25
48	12,200	4 20	72	11,940	4 25
28	7,780	4 45	53	13,860	4 75
59	13,650	4 20	67	14,380	4 20
25	6,650	4 75	73	14,480	4 25
41	11,010	4 65	49	13,780	4 25
60	13,960	4 30	202	50,900	4 30
17	5,560	4 75	38	7,860	4 25
150	20,850	4 40	38	7,880	4 40
53	13,770	4 20	33	9,410	4 60
65	16,680	4 50	109	23,110	4 40
27	6,370	4 10	53	14,620	4 75
84	12,630	4 50	26	6,010	4 30
27	7,800	4 80	63	13,830	4 25
95	19,610	4 30	23	6,130	4 60
58	7,920	4 40	58	13,620	4 30
39	10,040	4 20	48	16,300	4 60
127	28,280	4 40	109	24,850	4 55
94	21,580	4 50	98	25,510	4 55
30	7,509	4 40	21	4,100	4 60

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
91	21,140	4 15	82	24,110	4 85
24	7,100	4 00	70	13,380	4 45
29	6,550	4 25	29	7,020	4 25
23	6,640	4 10	52	9,230	4 30
45	12,780	4 75	14	2,940	4 25

JOHN F. BEYENTHALER BOUGHT

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
113	25,990	4 30	45	12,780	4 75
47	22,030	4 40	69	20,910	4 75
49	12,690	4 65	53	13,640	4 70
80	22,730	4 90	83	22,170	4 60
50	12,810	4 25	69	22,770	4 70
112	26,770	4 25	103	21,440	4 15
81	22,950	4 75	88	26,690	4 80
94	24,690	4 75	181	51,750	4 70
86	23,330	4 75	27	7,800	4 80
55	14,880	4 80	108	33,220	4 80
96	24,520	4 65	20	7,430	4 50

H. G. IMHOFF & CO. BOUGHT.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
20	4,810	4 60	69	23,030	4 65
71	16,710	4 70	22	5,600	4 65
17	4,690	4 70	85	24,030	4 75
35	9,030	4 75	15	4,170	4 70
21	4,950	4 65	12	4,170	4 75
38	9,960	4 65	78	24,670	4 75
61	17,720	4 75	82	24,110	4 85
11	3,660	4 75	78	22,131	4 70
48	14,900	4 80	22	26,120	4 70
78	20,510	4 75	41	11,630	4 85
86	27,780	4 87	85	22,450	4 80
90	27,280	4 75	99	26,450	4 75
172	48,140	4 85	74	22,190	4 75
83	24,320	4 80	12	3,430	4 75
98	21,810	4 35	49	12,860	4 67
80	23,380	4 75	101	26,230	4 45
228	65,980	4 80	12	3,550	4 70
104	26 360	4 75			

VOETTER & BRAINARD BOUGHT

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
105	27,120	3 80	52	11,410	4 20
22	17,120	4 60	721	173,280	4 40
92	24,600	4 40	292	70,870	4 55
8	2,130	4 75	99	24,350	4 40
15	4,390	4 75	105	24,308	4 37
100	20,750	4 50	95	27,120	4 70
321	76,820	4 40	97	25,010	4 70
245	42,680	4 25	105	28,410	4 75
119	26,460	4 20	28	6,710	4 40
106	21,630	4 20	55	73,110	4 50
120	34,270	4 25	48	13,540	4 50
120	25,940	4 15	41	10,350	4 50
96	25,670	4 70	54	14,240	4 50
104	27,190	4 55	100	27,190	4 45
79	22,570	4 85	106	26,730	4 50
84	23,190	4 80	100	27,510	4 70
20	5,450	4 65	78	24,570	4 75
41	11,100	4 60	88	18,600	4 60
41	11,010	4 65	109	24,380	4 55
86	22,030	4 75	102	26,430	4 62

Sheep.

HEDGES, TAYLOR & HUFF SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
127	10,900	$4 25	158	12,780	$4 37
201	16,460	3 75	162	15,750	5 15
81	7,820	5 00	182	18,030	5 10
80	17,040	4 40	194	19,490	4 20

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
161	14,890	$4 85	94	7,360	$4 12
27	1,980	4 12	92	8,470	4 55
357	31,119	4 30	106	lumped	265 00
105	8,670	4 40	30	2,710	4 60
65	5,580	4 60	104	10,410	5 10

HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
90	7,680	4 40	399	33,900	4 12
364	30,370	3 95	89	7,410	4 00
191	16,430	4 25	98	8,060	4 30
192	16,780	4 40	100	8,640	4 40
178	15,250	4 65	72	6,000	4 60
377	34,450	4 90	81	6,790	4 25
169	14,890	4 37	7 bucks,	⅌ head	3 00
192	16,050	4 12	97	8,370	4 00
90	9,180	5 50	107	7,140	3 65

H. ERISMAN BOUGHT

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
76	8,730	5 50	90	9,180	5 50
336	34,230	5 00	410	35,520	4 30
177	17,180	4 75	166	14,830	4 85
50	5,020	5 20	162	15,750	5 15
208	16,850	4 25	181	17,180	5 00
377	34,450	4 90	532	46,450	4 35
98	3,170	4 25	81	7,820	5 00
182	18,030	5 10	196	17,040	4 40
357	31,990	4 30	92	8,470	4 55
94	18,570	4 85	94	8,440	4 25
97	8,370	4 00	6	bucks ⅌ head	$2 50

IRON MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

November 14—The market is very active with moderate receipts:

Hanging Rock No. 1 foundry charcoal ⅌ ton	$39 00@41 00
Hanging Rock, No. 2, charcoal	37 00@38 00
Hanging Rock, mill	35 00@36 00
Western stone-coal, No. 1	38 00@39 00
Western stone-coal, No. 2	36 00@37 00
Western stone-coal, mill	34 00@35 00
St. Louis stone-coal, No. 1	38 00@39 00
St. Louis stone-coal, No. 2	36 00@37 00
St. Louis stone-coal, mill	34 00@35 00
Tennessee, No. 1 foundry	37 00@38 00
Tennessee, No. 2 foundry	36 00@37 00
Tennessee, mill	34 00@35 00
Cold-blast charcoal, car wheel, Hecla	62 00
Cold-blast Red river	57 00@60 00
Cold-blast Tennessee	50 00@52 00

Receipts for the week 50 tons. Sales 300.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, November 17, 1871.

REMARKS.—We can only report a dull market, with plenty of sellers and but few buyers. This, we regret to say, is the present condition of the oil trade. Prices have further declined for most deliveries. The following are the nominal rates:

CRUDE.

The market was dull Prices continue very unsatisfactory. Oil was freely offered at a further decline. viz: Spot 11c; bid 10⅞c; November and December could be obtained at the same figures; B. O. all year 11½c; January 1872, offered 11¾c; no sales.

REFINED.

Buyers were shy, and not disposed to operate. We quote: Spot 21⅞c offered, 22c wanted; November and December was held at 22c; January, 1872, 22¼c.

[For latest oil dispatches see fourth page.]

[Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, November 16.—The market opened quiet and was quiete firm all day. Following are the

SALES:

3,000 bbls upper road, spot	$4 12½
1,000 bbls Petroleum Centre, spot	4 12½
1,000 bbls Church Run, spot	4 17½
2,000 bbls S. O., all year	4 12½
2,000 bbls B. O., all year	4 67½
170 bbls Petroleum Center, regardless, spot	4 20
1,000 bbls lower road, regardless, spot	4 25
1,000 bbls Oil City, regardless	4 45

NEW YORK, November 16, closing of the 17th.—There is less inquiry for crude and prices are stronger at 13a13⅛c. Refined quiet and holders show no disposition to make concessions; the nominal price for this months delivery 22⅛c; sales of 1,400 bbls 22⅛c; 1,200 bbls rumored sold at 22⅛c; 6,000 first half December 22¼c; cases held at 27a28c. Philadelphia delivery steady and prices nominal; refined 22¼c for November delivery; sales 1,000 bbls at 22¼.

PHILADELPHIA, November 16.—S. W. 22c; crude 12½c; cases 26c; November and December 22c.

OIL CITY, November 16.—Market quiet; ordinary on lower creeek held at $4 25; 47 gravity at Oil City held at $4 45.

TITUSVILLE, November 16.—Market quiet and firm; $4 12½ bid for spot; asking $4 15.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 16.—Crude 12⅛c; November 22c; December 22c; January 22c; sales 3,500 bbls each first and last half December at 22c; 500 bbls each November, December and January at 22c.

PARKER'S LANDING, November 16.—Market quiet at $4 05@4 07½.

PLEASANTVILLE, November 16.—Market quiet and firm at $4 10.

PETROLEUM CENTER, November 16.—Market quiet at $4 25@4 27½.

OIL CITY, November 16.—Market quiet and dull; Oil City $4 43@4 47½c; creek $4 25c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 16, 5 P. M.—November 22c; December 22c; January and March 23c; April and June 24¼a24½c; crude 12⅛c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
Geo Huff	Crystal Oil Works	234
Geo Huff	Keystone Oil Works	160
W H H Piper	Standard Oil Works	160
L. P. Tack	Citizens' Oil Works	838
P Hutchison	Liberty Oil Works	462
T Hackett	Liberty Oil Works	234
Thos King	Citizens Oil Works	468

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	bbls.		bbls.
Crystal Oil Works	234	Keystone Oil Works	160
Standard Oil Works	160	Citizen Oil Works	1,306
Liberty Oil Works	462	Vesta Oil Works	234
Total			2,556

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION, November 15, 1871.

Triumph Refining co, 158 barrels to Logan Bros & co, Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L & S, 100 bbls to Logan Bros & co, Philadelphia.

James M Ritter, 212 bbls to Logan Brother, & Co, Philadelphia.

Wm McKelvy & co, 319 bbls to Logan Bros & co, Philadelphia.

Standard Oil co, 208 barrels to Warden, Frew & co, Philadelphia.

Forsythe Bros, 205 bbls to Warden, F & co, Philadelphia.

John Spear & co, 53 bbls to Waring & King, Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 300 bbls Waring, King & co, Philadelphia.

D. Bly & co, 41 bbls to Wood, Worrell & Johnston, Philadelphia.

Leo Openheimer, 55 bbls to Miles H Parson, New York.

Leo Openheimer, 55 bbls to Squire & Co, New York.

Total 1,706

Shipments of Refined Oil East by W. P. R. R.

Kirkpatrick & L, 99 bbls to Logan Bros & co, Philadelphia.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 16, 1871.

REMARKS.—The long looked and hoped for rise has come at last, and we can now report a rise in the rivers sufficient to let away a large proportion of the coal which has been so long awaiting transportation. A few feet more water would have met the expectations of the most sanguine, and floated the heaviest laden barges; but as it is, hundreds of thousands bushels coal will find their way to the lower markets, and whilst it will serve to stop the coal famine there, will send back for circulation a large volume of currency. This will have a salutary effect upon business generally. At this writing—two o'clock P. M.—the indications are that either snow or rain will set in. The markets are absolutely unchanged in prices. All leading articles are held firmly at previous quotations, with no disposition to make concessions. Trade is generally reported fair for the season. We omit our usual extended quotations.

Baltimore Coffee Market.

November 15.—There is some consumptive demand for coffee, chiefly from the West, but no purchases are being made by the trade here, and for cargoes and invoices in bond prices are entirely nominal. There have been no further arrivals, but the stock here, as before stated, consists of some 8,000 bags Rio in first hands, and 50,000 to 60,000 bags do, in second hands. Later Rio advices have been received to-day, which we give below:

RIO COFFEE AND FLOUR MARKET.

[Joseph M. Wright & Co.'s Telegram.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, October 23, 1871.

	Bags.
Purchases for United States since October 18	11,250
Stock	90,000
Cleared for United States Atlantic ports	35,000
Cleared for United States Gulf ports	11,500
Loading for United States	79,500
Price for American lots	7900
Exchange 24⅛d.	
Flour—Richmond	20000
Flour—Baltimore	18000

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, November 16, 1871.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 1 $1 26; No. 2 $1 21½; No. 3 $1 14; seller November $1 21⅝; seller December $1 22¾; seller January $1 24¾.

CORN—Dull; No. 2 mixed 45c; rejected 43¼c; seller November 44a44½c; seller December 43¾a44⅛c, closing at the inside prices.

RYE—Active and advanced; No. 2 63a63½c, 54c for strictly fresh.

OATS—In fair demand but lower; No. 2 31½a32c; seller December 31⅝a32c; seller January 32¼c.

BARLEY—Active and advanced; fall No. 2 58½a59c; No. 3 49a51c; rejected 40c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; mess $12 70a12 80; seller December $12 70a12 75; seller January $12 87a13. Lard firm at 8½c; seller December or seller all year at 8½c; seller January and February at 8⅝a8⅞c; seller March 9c. Bulk meats firm. Green hams 6a7c for heavy and 7½a7¾c for medium to light average; shoulders 3½a4c; short rib 5⅜a6c. Meats in salt 10 to 12 days' shoulders 4½a4¾c; short rib 6⅛a6¼c; short clear 6⅝a6¾c.

WHISKY—Steady at 87c.

HOGS—Firm at $4a4 12½.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 18⅞c. Flour steady with a moderate demand; superfine western and State $5 95a6 35; common to good $6 40a6 85; good to choice $6 85a7 35; white wheat extra $7 35a7 60; extra Ohio $6 80a7 40; St. Louis $7 05a9 25. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky firmer at 94c. Wheat opened firmer and closed heavy; No. 1 spring $1 53a1 60; No. 2 $1 53a1 55; winter red western $1 60a1 63; amber $1 65a1 66; white $1 66a1 78. Rye firmer; western 90a95c; Canada West $1 10. Corn opened firmer and closed heavy; common western mixed in store 78c; afloat 79c; new 78½c. Oats opened firmer and closed heavy; Western and Ohio 53½a54½c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 17a19c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8⅝a9c; Cuba 8½a9½c. Molasses in fair request; New Orleans 65a70c. Rice firm at 8a8¾c. Crude petroleum 12¾a13c; refined 22½c. Pork steady; mess $13a13 20. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles heavy; short rib 8¼c; long clear 7⅞a8⅛c. Lard heavy; No. 1 to prime steam 9⅛a9⅜c; prime kettle rendered 9¾a10c. Butter steady; western 12a23c; State 21a33c. Cheese dull at 11a14c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Beeves count 2,400 for two days, and the market is strong at Monday's prices; some thin State dry cows sold at 7a8c; Texans 8⅛a9c; fair western 10¼a11c; prime 12c; a few 12½c, and some holding for 13c; 6 cars Texans, 5¾ cwt, 8⅛c; 7 cars Ohio, 7⅛ cwt, 11a12c; 6 cars Illinois, 6½ cwt, 10½c, 57 lbs ⅌ cwt; 7 cars Kentucky, 7¼ cwt, 11a12½c.

Sheep—3,000 arrived and trade very dull; the dead meat markets are jammed with cheap State mutton and prices are weaker but not much lower; 60 Pennsylvania lambs of 70 lbs sold at 6¾c; a car of Ohio sheep, 93 lbs, 5¾c; a car 112 lbs Canadas 6c; a car 54 lbs State lambs 6⅜c; a few 82 lbs Canadas 8c.

Hogs—4,000 head to-day and firm at 5a5⅛c for live, and 6a7c for dressed; country dressed plenty at 6c for heavy and 7½c for pigs.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 16.—Cotton firm; low middling 17¼a17½c. Flour firm; family $5 75a7 00. Wheat firm; red $1 43a1 45. Corn dull; new 43a44c; old 56c. Rye, oats and barley quiet and unchanged. Groceries unchanged. Linseed oil dull but unchanged at 73c. Lard oil firm at 80c. Eggs active at 30c. Butter scarce and firm at 20a26c. Cheese firm at 14a15c. Clover seed firm at $10 50a11 00, on arrival. Pork quiet and unchanged; small sales at $12 75a13 00. Lard—sales prime steam at 8⅜a8⅞c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders, 5¼a6c; sides, clear rib, 7⅜a7⅝c; do, clear, 7a7½c, packed, 25 days in salt. Bacon steady; shoulders 7¼c; sides, clear rib, 7½c. Hogs dull and holders anxious to sell, but demand fair at $4 25a4 40. Green meats dull and declined; shoulders 4¾c; sides 5⅛a5¾c; hams 7⅛a7½c. Whisky—demand moderate at 88c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 16.—Tobacco—Sales 37 hhds; lugs $7 50a8 00; low to medium leaf $8 25a12 00. Bagging quiet and unchanged. Cotton quiet and firm; middling 17½c. Flour firm; extra family $6. Wheat quiet and firm at $1 30a1 40; other grains unchanged. Provisions firm; mess pork quiet at $12 50. Bacon in light demand at previous quotations; bulk meats fairly active; shoulders 5½c; sides clear rib 6⅛c; clear 7½c, packed; hams—sugar-cured firm at 14a15c; green meats quiet and nominal. Hogs range firm at $4 40a4 60. Whisky firm at 87c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 16.—Flour dull and holders anxious to sell; superfine $5 50a5 75. Wheat—Pennsylvania and western red $1 60a1 62. Rye 97a98c. Corn firm; old yellow 76c; new 62a65c; mixed western 74a76c. Oats firm at 52a55c. Barley—Canada $1 07a1 12; western 75a85c. Barley malt $1 10a1 30. Whisky firm at 93c. Alcohol $1 79a1 84. Crude petroleum 16½c in bbls and 12¾c bulk; refined 22⅜c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, November 16.—Flour active and firmer; western family $7 62a8 50. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania $1 62a1 68. Corn firm. Oats firm at 50a55c. Provisions unchanged; mess pork $14 50; bacon shoulders 8c; sides 8⅜c; sides, clear rib, 8¾c; hams, sugar cured, 16½c. Lard 10c. Butter unchanged. Whisky firmer at 94a94½c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 16.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; extra white Michigan $1 53; No 1 white Michigan $1 48; amber Michigan $1 45; No 2 red $1 35. Corn dull but unchanged; high mixed 56c; new 54½c; low mixed 55c; new 53½c; yellow new 54½c. Oats dull but unchanged; No 1 38½c; No 2 37½c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, November 16.—Wheat dull and nominal; No 1 winter held at $1 45, $1 44 bid. Corn firm; new 55c. Oats quiet at 40c. Refined petroleum steady at 21a21½c in single car lots and 22a22½c in small lots; crude quiet at $4 90a5 00.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1 21 cash, and $1 23, seller December; No 1 $1 24. Oats—No. 2 inactive at 22c. Barley—No. 2 steady at 58c. Provisions quiet; mess pork $12 75, seller January. Hogs weak at $3 75a4 00.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, November 16.—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; extra $1 56½; No. 1 white $1 43½. Oats 41c. Cloverseed $6 50.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 111⅛@111¼.

NEW YORK, November 16—P. M.

MONEY.

This afternoon was loaned at 5a6a7 ⅌ cent. The closing rates were 5a6 ⅌ cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 109.

GOLD.

Gold steady at 111⅛a111¼. Loans were made at from 1 to 3 ⅌ cent. for carrying. Clearings $27,000,000. The bids for Government gold amounted to $5,500,000 at from 110.26 to 111.05; awards $1,000,000 at from 111 to 111.05.

GOVERNMENTS.

The government bond market was strong to the close of the day.

U. S. 6s, 1881	117⅜	5-20s, 1867	114⅜
5-20s, 1862	111⅛	5-20s, 1868	114⅜
5-20s, 1864	111⅛	10-40s	109⅝
5-20s, 1865	111⅛	Currency 6s	113⅛
5-20s, 1865, new	114⅛		

STATE SECURITIES.

At last call were dull and heavy.

Missouri 6s	97⅛	Virginias, old	59⅛
Tennessees, old	67⅛	North Carolinas, old	38
Tennessees, new	67⅛	North Carolinas, new	19
Virginias, new	66		

STOCKS.

The stock market was generally heavy during the afternoon and prices ⅛ to 2 per cent. lower. The greatest decline was in Western Union, which was dull at from 69⅛ to 67⅛. At the close there was a steadier feeling and a slight recovery from the lowest point. The principal dealings were in Pacific Mail, Western Union, Wabash, Ohios and New York Central. Union Pacific has been exceptionally firm at about 25. The Pacific Mail matter has been amicable adjusted. The new Board met to-day and elected Alden B. Stockwell President and F. W. G. Bellows, Vice President. The resignation of Messrs. Clew and Lockwood were accepted, when they were made individual stockholders and elected to fill the vacancies.

Western Union	67⅛	New Jersey Cen	108⅛
Adams Express	86⅛	St. Paul	56
Wells, Fargo & Co	56	do preferred	77⅜
American Express	59⅛	Toledo & Wabash	61⅞
United States	57⅛	do pref	80⅛
Pacific Mail	46⅛	Fort Wayne	96
New York Central	91⅛	Terre Haute	18
N. Y. Central, Scrip	87⅛	do pref	50
Erie	30⅛	Chicago & Alton	119
do pref	65	do pref	116
Harlem	123	Ohio & Mississippi	39⅞
do pref	123	C C & C	95
Reading	110⅞	Balt and Ohio	125
Mich Central	121⅛	Lake Shore	95⅛
Cleveland & Pitts	124⅛	Illinois Cen	130
Northwestern com'n	60⅛	C P Bonds	102⅜
Northwestern prf'd	89⅛	Union	90⅛
Rock Island	102		

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, November 16.—Cattle—Receipts 47 cars, making the supply 268 cars against 219 last week; the late arrivals were not offered and the market closed quiet and prices unchanged; sales 140 Ohio steers, 1,204 to 1,268 lbs, $5 30a5 37½; 125 Indians, 1,302 to 1,398 lbs, $5 50a$5 75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 3,400 head; market dull and inactive for western, buyers offering ⅛c lower; Canadas quiet and unchanged; sales of 890 Michigan sheep, 74 to 90 lbs, at $4a4 50; 597 Canada sheep, 112 to 115 lbs, $5a5 25; 1,000 Canada lambs, 76 to 86 lbs, $6 25a6 50. Hogs—Receipts 2,700 head; market quiet and prices a shade lower, closing steady with an upward tendency; sales 1,900 at $4 50a4 80 for medium to good.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York

City of Washington	Nov. 18	France.
Europa	Nov. 18	Glasgow.
Batavia	Nov. 18	Liverpool.
Cuba	Nov. 22	Liverpool.
Minnesota	Nov. 22	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	Nov. 23	Liverpool.
Humboldt	Nov. 28	Stettin
Scotia	Nov. 29	Liverpool.
Idaho	Nov. 29	Liverpool.
Manhattan	Dec. 1	Liverpool.
Villa de Paris	Dec. 1	France
Algeria	Dec. 2	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Dec. 2	Liverpool.
Colorado	Dec. 6	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	Dec. 6	Liverpool.
Pereire	Dec. 15	France.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., November 16, 1871.

River rising slowly, with six feet two inches water in the channel; weather cold and cloudy.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, November 16, 1871.

River rising slowly, with six feet six inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 30 deg. at 6 P. M. C.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, November 16, 1871.

River four feet eleven inches in the channel and falling at the rate of one and one-half inches per hour. The mercury is still falling, now 25 degrees; wind north. The highest point reached was during last night, six and one-half feet. F.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., November 16, 1871.

River seven feet three inches and rising. The Courier left for Parkersburg at 2 P. M.; Oella, for Marietta, at 3 P. M.; the Sam. Brown, Iron Sides, Bengal Tiger, Leopard and Charlie McDonald passed up to-day. Weather cold; trying hard to snow, with favorable appearances. M.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., November 16, 1871.

River stationary; clear and cold; wind north west. The Kitty Hegler passed up at 3 A. M., and is lying at Catlettsburg, waiting for water to enable her to get over Twelve Pole. The Tom Farrow and Naomi passed up with tows. The R. W. Skillinger passed up to-night. There was a very severe frost last night, and it will freeze hard to-night. K.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.
San Juan	Vandergrift	New Orleans.

Monongahela—Nine feet six and rising.
Oil City—Four feet eleven and falling.
Greensboro—Six feet two and rising.
Brownsville—Six feet six and rising.
Wheeling—Seven feet three and rising.

Boats Departing This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva morning boat 8 A. M., evening 5 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated nine feet six inches and rising slowly. The weather during the day was winterish. Business in the vicinity of the wharf was very brisk. For latest news from all quarters see special dispatches in this day's COMMERCIAL.

THE new steamer San Juan left for New Orleans.

THE Collier and barges will be the first boat for St. Louis. So hurry down the freight.

THE steamer Messenger has withdrawn from the Keokuk trade.

THE cargo of the Legal Tender was not damaged. The steamer went on the docks at Memphis, on Monday.

THE way the towboats disappeared from the landing yesterday was a caution to those not acquainted with boating affairs.

THE mammoth steamer "John F. Tollee," Capt. Kountz's latest wonder, is loading for New Orleans, and will leave on this water.

THE steamer Arlington, Capt. D. Moore, left Cincinnati yesterday for this port. She will enter the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade.

CAPT. WASH. THOMPSON has repaired the Emperor and chartered her to the Metropolitan Circus Company until the first of May. She goes South.

THE coalboat men had a lively time yesterday. The same kind of times will be continued for some days.

ONE of the Great Republic's skylights having recently got broken discloses the fact that the glass is six-sixteenths of an inch in thickness.

THE clerk of the Mollie McPike reports her broke in two a little forward of the boilers. The Aid is alongside, and has commenced wrecking her.

THE Vallette Dry Dock Company, of New Orleans, have declared a cash dividend of ten per cent, which is payable on and after the 13th of November.

THE Ouachita Belle has been chartered by Captain A. C. Gaddin to supply the place of the steamer Wade Hampton in the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade.

THE mammoth steamer John F. Tollee, Capt. Geo. D. Moore, is announced for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans on Saturday. Shippers and passengers will please bear this in mind.

THE new iron propellor built for Mr. Brown on the South Side has been named N. M. Jones. She will depart for Memphis on this water with 60,000 bushels of coal.

A LARGE fleet of towboats are due this morning, among them the Wild Cat, Jas. Gilmore, J. H. Wood, Simpson Horner and others. Most of them expect to return on this water. We hope they will not be disappointed.

IT is believed that the eleven hundred bales of cotton, one hundred barrels molasses, and three thousand sacks of cotton seed now in the Hampton can be recovered, and that the hull will soon be raised.

THREE deck passengers from St. Louis were severely cut with a razor in the hands of a violent negro roustabout, on the steamer Susie Silver, at Memphis, Monday. The would-be murderer was finally secured and jailed.

THE United States mail packets on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats are all side-wheelers, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information inquire of Captain A. S. Carlile, on the wharfboat.

ST. LOUIS,—The rates South are now as follows: To Memphis—Flour, 50c per barrel; pork, 80c; whisky, $1 50; pound freight, 30 to 40c per hundred. To Vicksburg—Flour, 60c; pound freight, 35c per hundred. To New Orleans, per barge line—Flour, 60c; pound freight, 32½c per hundred; by steamboats; flour, 65c; pound freight, 35c per hundred.

WELL DONE, CAPT. WOOD.—Yesterday morning the channel at Glasshouse was blocked up by a stone flat and coal boat that sunk in the channel. Captain John A. Wood, of the firm of Hoover, Wood & Co., being a practical man, he not only knew what ought to be done, but at the same time knew how to do it. Seeing how things were he went to work, with the towboat Ella and dredge-boat, and in the course of a few hours had the boats removed, making the channel entirely clear, so that boats could proceed on their way without let or hindrance. Now we move a vote of thanks to Mr. Wood, for he has done the entire coal fleet a substantial favor.

WE learn from Commodore James, of Corn Island, that he contemplates selling out his steamboat interest and intends going into the goose business. He says if he can sell the Bermuda and Charmer he will buy 500 geese and 500 gandess for a commencement. His object in buying so many ganders as geese is that each gander is to act as policeman to guard the weaker sex against the encroachments of wild animals that infest Corn Island. We have no doubt that the Commodore will succeed in his operations, as he is all right on the goose.

"THE case of the Western Massachusetts Insurance Company *vs.* the same was decided on the same principle.

"Responsibility of tug owners for the safety of their convoys. No. 177. Steamboat Syracuse *vs.* Langley. Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York. This was a libel against the Syracuse for damages done to a canal-boat while in her tow. The decree below was for the libelant, and the cause came here, the appellants claiming that by contract the canal-boat was being towed at its own risk, and that there was no negligence on the part of the Syracuse to make her responsible for the disaster.

"This Court says it is unnecessary to consider the question of the contract of towage, because if there was such a contract as that the canalboat was being towed at its own risk; still the steamer is liable, if, through the negligence of those in charge of her the canalboat suffered injury. Although a towingboat is not charged with the same responsibility as a common carrier, it is required of those engaged in the management of such boat that they exercise reasonable care and skill. Upon an examination of the evidence in the case, it is concluded that the steamer was at fault, and the decree is affirmed. Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion.

First Coal Run Since May.

The wharf and vicinity was the scene of unusual activity yesterday. The coal men were on hand in large delegations. The small towboats were all actively employed in getting out tows for the larger crafts; in fact, the river appeared full of boats. The good time we have been waiting for since May has arrived, and from the indications the present run of coal will be a large one, and should the rain continue, it will undoubtedly be the largest ever made, for two reasons; first, we have the coal ready, and in the second place, we have the towboats; and so long as we have water there will be lively times. At all events, the run will exceed five millions of bushels. The following is a list of the coal that will go out on the present water:

FOR CINCINNATI.

Towboats.	Boats.	Barges.	Bushels.
Resolute		10	110,000
J. F. Dravo		10	110,000
D. T. Lane		10	110,000
Webster		5	55,000
Webster	2 coke.		22,000
Fair Play	2 coke.		22,000
Fair Play	5 coal.		55,000
C McDonald		9	100,000
C McDonald	2 coke.		22,000
Fearless		12	120,000
Hornet No. 2		12	120,000
Coal City		15	165,000
Bengal Tiger		12	120,000
Niagara		12	120,000
Gipsey		8	90,000
Stella		10	120,000
Coal Valley		10	100,000
Jos. A. Stone		9	90,000
Wm. Stone		7	70,000
Tom Dodsworth		14	154,000
Tom Dodsworth	3 coke.		30,000
Lion		9	100,000
Little Giant		8	80,000
Ella		9	90,000
Sam Parker		10	100,000
Panther		10	100,000
Total	14	207	2,371,000

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Towboats.	Boats.	Barges.	Bushels.
Alice Brown		16	176,000
Greyhound		10	110,000
Blue Lodge		10	110,000
Dexter		7	77,000
Fred. Wilson No. 2		9	90,000
Leader		7	75,000
Tiger		7	75,000
Dart		7	85,000
N. J. Bigley		8	80,000
Tigress No. 2		10	120,000
Reindeer		8	95,000
Keystone		7	75,000
Eagle	2	8	136,000
Diamond		12	132,000
Fred. Wilson		8	100,000
Lake Erie No. 3		12	130,000
Mary Ann		12	120,000
Hawk		7	90,000
Veteran No. 2		7	90,000
Hyena		6	65,000
J. S. Mercer	6		110,000
Brilliant	5		100,000
A. J. Baker		9	100,000
Hercules		9	100,000
Coal Hill		10	120,000
Total	13	206	2,661,000

RECAPITULATION.

	Towboats.	Boats.	Bushels.
To Cincinnati	22	221	2,371,000
To Cincinnati	25	219	2,661,000
Total	47	440	5,032,000

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

C M & D R R, 82 rails r r iron. Reymer & co, 1 bbl d peaches. Geo Haslege, 3 bbls tallow. Moorhouse & co, 1 bx d goods. McCandless & G, 2 bales do. D H Fralich & Son, 1 bx do. Anderson & S, 12 pcs castings. M W Sackett, 1 crate queensware. J J Lawrence, 3 cases old iron. J S Routh, 1 bbl whisky. Wm Hoffman, 19 live hogs. L J Blanchard, 1 box butter. J Guttendorf, 1 bx do, 1 bx poultry. J Klingensmith, 5 pks groceries, &c. Lindsay & E, 1 coil rope. Paul & Gibson, lot empty kegs. Diamond Ink Co, 3 bbls varnish. Chas Moorhouse, 1 beef hide. J B Floyd & co, lot bags. Schomaker & co, do do. Harris & Ewing, 2 bxs cans. Wm M Gormley, 1 bbl sugar. Shoenberger, B & co, 6 cars limestone. G A Rillay, 1 bx mdse. Star Brick co, 1 car clay. G Seidenstricker, 1 bbl butter. J Schall, 1 do do. Jno Hoffman, lot calves. Adler & P, 1 hf bbl gin. England & B, 39 bxs h nails. Close, C & co, 3 dressing cases. O McClintock & co, 3 cases oil cloth. J Woodwell & co, 1 case h ware. W B McLane, 1 case mdse. W Allman, 1 case mdse. Charlotte Blume, 1 organ. John White, 2 bxs scales. Park & Dean, 1 bx tinware. M W Sackett & co, 5 cases crockery, 1 bx do. S Ewart & co, 25 bxs soap. Atterberry & co, 1 bx g ware. M Clark, 1 bbl apples. Jos Parry, 9 bbls s iron, 8 pcs iron. Gilmore & co, 1 bean duster. P Gerst, 3 bbls hops. A H Brown, 1 broom vise. G B Miltenberger, 10 filters. Fralenker & co, 7 bales hops. Spencer, McKay & co, 55 bales hops.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

S S Meanor, 110 sks barley. D McCam, lot household goods. W M Gormly, 20 doz brooms. Hall & Bro, 12 bdls patterns, 1 do buggy backs, 112 do felloes, 100 do spokes. McWhinney & Co, 8 do hubs, 95 do spokes. Thos Hare & Bro, 1 box. Miss Nannie Kaufman, 1 bbl apples. D L Clark & Co, 5 do cider. James O'Brien, 1 bbl walnuts, 11 kegs lard. H Rea, 8 bbls cider. J O'Brien, 20 bbls apples, 5 do walnuts. Woodworth & D, 9 bbls apples. J A Graff, 11 do do. S H Parker, 10 bbls hams. J & W Farley, 4 bales hay. Reese Owens 21 tcs hams. Moorhead & Co, 1 car Spelter. Hall & Spear, 3 plows. Slack & S, 2 cars lumber. McIlwain & D, 2 do do. F Kochendorfer, 10 bbls cider. S R Hanna, 22 dressed hogs. Voigt M & Co, 10 bbls eggs. J S Dilworth, 25 bxs candies. Riber & W, 10 bxs common soap. A Tomlinson, 87 green hides. Voigt M & co, 8 kegs a butter. S O'Brien, 9 bbls walnuts 25 do apples. Loh Son & Co, 18 kegs a butter. S Ganwisch, 1 car malt. Loh Son & Co, 15 bbls nuts 11 kegs a butter.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

J Mesersmuth, 4 bbls whisky. John Fairburn, 5½ do do, 1 keg do do. J Erbs & Co, 2 butts tobacco. M Heyl, 3 hhds do. 1 box do. Robt Hare, 4 wagon wheels. Loh Son & co, 9 bbls g apples, 1 kg lard. Woodworth & D, 5 kgs lard. Voigt, M & Co, 7 firkins butter, 1 bbl eggs. W H Graff & co, 7 firkins butter, 5 bbls apples. B Riddle, 5 bbls g apples. McCullough, S & co, 7 sks rags. B W Cartwright, 6 rolls tin, 1 bx do. M W Rankin, 3½ bbls chestnuts. J A Maguire, 3 bxs honey. McCracken & Bro, 110 bgs wheat, 25 do oats, 2 do rye. McHenry & Hood, 1 car barley. Jas Graham, 1 do corn, 1 do oats. Scott & Gissl, 1 do do. M F Herran, 1 do barley. W J Meek, 175 sks do. J Hippley, 1 car corn. McElroy & Co, 145 sks oats. Kell & Richard, 1 car hay and oats. D Wallace, 100 bbls flour.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

B Schmidt, 1 car lumber. Watt, L & co, 100 bbls flour. Voigt, M & co, 17 do beans, 1 do eggs, 3 do onions, 20 kgs a butter. McCollough & S, 76 sks rags. C G Hussey, 18 bbls copper. Van Gorder & S, 31 kgs a butter. J Painter & Son, 1 car brick. Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co, 39 bdls paper, 9 rolls do. W H Howard & co, 59 bbls coal oil. Carnagie, K & co, 2 cars fire brick, 1 do clay. Weldon & Kelly, 3 chimtops. B Ranch, 16 bbls cider. Wm Welsh & co, 32 sks rye. D Wallace, 36 bbls flour. Pier, Danals & co, 10 ale bbls. Wm Smith, 6 pcs castings. P Duff & Son, 7 bbls cider, 16 kegs a butter.

West Pennsylvania Railroad.

LOCAL.

C Bohne, 16 sks potatoes. G Wamhoff, 30 do do. Laing & McK, 12 do wheat. Campbell & G, 9 bags flour, 3 bbls beans. Watt, L & co, 32 sacks flour. J Ketting, 25 do potatoes, 14 bbls onions, 2 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs. J Robinstein, 29 hides. Lutz & W, 20 bgs potatoes. Rogers & B, 1 car s iron.

THROUGH.

F Meyer, 2 bxs shoes. H Donley, 1 do do. Fire Bros, 1 do d goods. Boggs & B, 1 do do. J Caldwell, 1 do do. S McCrory, 5 bxs tea. W H McClenters, 7 pkgs mdse.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER ELECTOR.

A S Carlisle, 24 bbls whisky, 1 bbl butter. McBane & A, 40 sks wheat. C Woods, 1 coop chickens, 1 bx eggs, 2 sks beans, 1 lot old iron. H J McCracken, 3 coops chickens. J B Holley, 1 coop chickens, 20 sks corn. Flaccus & Son, 2 bbls tallow, 1 bdl pelts, 12 sks scraps. E F Weaver, 11 bales hay. W H Hallman, 1 bbl potatoes. J Flack, 300 bxs glass. R C Schmertz, 30 do do. Hoffstott, 2 bdls pelts. Gorden, lot sundries.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER E. B. BENNETT.

Monongahela House, 11 boxes poultry. H J McCracken & Bro, 17 bdls hay. Johnson & Colvin, 5 bbls crackers. H H Collins, 3 packges. Godfrey & Clark, 19 bdls paper. J B Holly, 13 bbls apples.

Geneva.

PER STEAMER WEST VIRGINIA.

S R Patterson, 70 sks wheat, 1 do seed, 1 do nuts, 3 bxs c nuts. Stevenson & Cartwright, 675 gallons ware. Johnson & Colvin, 1 chest tea. Barley & co, 2 pkgs. H J McCracken & co, 2 cps chickens, 4 pkgs. G A Kelly, 1 pkg. E H Wetmer, 49 sks wheat, 3 doz brooms, 1 lot eggs. Sickells, 2 kegs, 3 trunks, 2 boxes.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
J. Moorhead, m	3		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Hallman & H., m	1	Carnagie, K & Co, o	2
McKnight, P & Co, o	7		
Total			10

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Moorhead, m	1	J W Porter, m	1
Total			2

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
R Wister, m	9	J Reamer, m	4
J Moorhead, m	9	J W Porter, m	1
Bryan & C., m	2	Totten & Co, m	1
Total			26

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Rees, G & Co, m	1	McKnight & Co., m	1
Clark & Co, m	1		
Total			3

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
A. V. R. R. co	8	Kerr & Foster	72
Armstrong, D & co	31		
Total			111

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

We ask the attention of the Trade to our Stock of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, SHADES, DRUGGETS, and all Goods kept in our line. Our Stock embraces some of the HANDSOMEST STYLES that can be found in any market. We challenge the Trade to produce finer styles of TAPESTRY AND BODY BRUSSELS than we are showing this Season, and in best TWO and THREE-PLY CARPETS our stock is good. We show the greatest variety of HALL and STAIR of any house in the city.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.

I have now on hand a Complete Assortment of every description of

CARPETING,

The Very Latest Designs and New Styles of Coloring admirably suited to the

FALL SEASON.

Druggets, Carpet Lining, &c.

Henry M'Callum

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of the SHOE AND LEATHER SAVINGS BANK, the object of which will be the receiving of Money on Deposit, or on Interest, Loaning the same on Real Estate Security, and Discounting of Promissory and Negotiable Paper. The Bank to be located in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., with a capital of $100,000, with the privilege of increasing to $200,000. F

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT—

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature at its next Session for the Charter of a Bank of Discount and Deposit, to be called FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF EAST BIRMINGHAM, Allegheny County, With a Capital of $200,000, and privilege to increase to $500,000. F

NOTICE—

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of THE UNITED STATES SAVINGS BANK, located in the city of Pittsburgh. Capital, $100,000, with privilege of increasing to $1,000,000. F

NOTICE—

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of THE UNITED SAVINGS BANK, located in the city of Pittsburgh. Capital, $200,000, with privilege of increasing to $1,000,000. F

NOTICE—

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of THE ENTERPRISE SAVINGS BANK, located in the city of Allegheny, Pa. Capital, $100,000, with privilege of increasing to $500,000. F

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the next General Assembly of Pennsylvania for the Charter of a Bank of Discount and Deposit, to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, under the corporate name of the REAL ESTATE DEPOSIT BANK, with a capital of $200,000, with the privilege of increasing the same to $600,000. F

NOTICE—THE PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH, having a cash capital of Eighty-four Thousand Dollars, and located in the city of Pittsburgh, hereby give notice that they intend to make application to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at the next session thereof, for additional corporate powers, to wit: For authority to exercise Banking or Discounting privileges by investing or employing their capital and assets in the purchase and discounting of Promissory Notes and other Negotiable Paper and make Loans upon the like security.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. F

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania at the Session of Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-two, (1872), for a Charter for a Bank with Discounting and Banking Privileges, to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, and to be known as "THE ODD FELLOWS SAVINGS BANK," with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($100,000), with privilege of increasing the same to Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($500,000).

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1871. F

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its next session for the creation of a Bank of Deposit, Discount and Loan, with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with the privilege to increase the same to Two Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, to be located in the Borough of Birmingham, Allegheny county and State of Pennsylvania, under the name and style of IRON AND GLASS DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF BIRMINGHAM. The object of which will be the receiving of Money on Deposit or on Interest, Loaning the same on Real Estate, Security and Discounting of Promissory and Negotiable Paper.

PRIME DIVIDEND STOCKS

AND

Coupon Bonds

FOR SALE.

Jas. W. Kennedy,

80 FOURTH AVENUE,

Offers for sale in lots to suit purchasers the following Stocks and Bonds:

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad (Turtle Creek Division) Bonds.
Allegheny Valley 7-30s and 7s.
Northern Pacific 7-30 Gold Bonds.
Also, the following Ten Per Cent. Dividend Stocks:
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia and Reading.
Pennsylvania Central.
Chicago and Northwestern.
Illinois Central. tf

JEWELRY.

G. B. Barrett & Co

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

WATCHES,

Jewelry, Clocks, &c.

Wholesale Agents for All Kinds of

American Watches and Clocks.

The Trade is respectfully invited to call and EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND PRICES.

Particular Attention Given to Orders.

No. 60 (NEW NO.) **Fifth Avenue,**

tf OPPOSITE BURNELL'S MUSEUM.

SPECTACLES,

IN

Gold, Silver and Steel Frames,

AT

HASLETT & KENNEDY'S

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

No. 79 SMITHFIELD STREET.

WATCHES, WATCHES.

FINE WATCHES, LOCKETS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
NECK CHAINS,
OPERA LEONTINE CHAINS,

Together with a Complete assortment of everything in the Jewelry Business.

S. M. ORR,

114 Federal Street, Corner Park Way,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

WALTHAM WATCH CO.,
E. HOWARD & CO.,
ELGIN WATCH CO.,
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,

OF ALL GRADES.

Wholesale and Retail,

At the Lowest Prices in the City.

THE ZIMMERMAN WATCH.

This Watch, made by KARL ZIMMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any Watch in the market (not excepting the Frodsham), and costs much less. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city. For sale by

Meyran & Siedle,

SOLE AGENTS, 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

BAILEY & Co

Chestnut and 12th Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA,

JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,

Have completed arrangements with leading Makers in Europe, by which they are now enabled to offer

Fine Watches,

At very moderate prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Goods sent by Express on approval.
Strangers are cordially invited to visit our establishment.

Watches.

MWF

HOTELS.

ARLINGTON HOTEL

Formerly NIXON HOUSE,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

First-class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.

FRANK M. KERR,

PROPRIETOR.

R. W. ROBERTS,

UPHOLSTERER,

No. 153 WOOD STREET,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Spring, Hair, Cotton and Husk Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Comforts, Church Cushions, Cornice, Mouldings, and all kinds of Upholstery Goods.

Also, dealer in Curtain Goods, Window Shades, Buff, White and Green Hollands, Gimps, Fringes, Cords, Tassels, &c.

Particular attention given to Cutting Furniture Covers, and to Cutting and Laying Carpets and Oil Cloths.

TTHF

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

102 SECOND AVENUE.

MANHOOD

In the Young and Rising Generation.

The vegetative powers of life are strong, but in a few years how often the pallid hue, the lack-lustre eye and emaciated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, show its baneful influence. It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depressing influence is checking the development of the body. Consumption is talked of, and perhaps the youth is removed from school and sent into the country. This is one of the worst movements. Removed from ordinary diversions of the ever changing scenes of the city, the powers of the body, too much enfeebled to give zest to healthful and rural exercise, thoughts are turned inwards upon themselves.

If the patient be a female, the approach of the menses is looked for with anxiety, as the first symptom in which Nature is to show her saving power in diffusing the circulation and visiting the cheek with the bloom of health. Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on; the energies of the system are prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged. The beautiful and wonderful period in which body and mind undergo so fascinating a change from child to woman, is looked for in vain; the parent's heart bleeds in anxiety, and fancies the grave but waiting for its victim.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For Weakness, arising from excesses or early indiscretion, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots Flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dread, for Fear of Themselves; no Repose of Manner, no Earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried Transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this Medicine invariably removes—soon follow Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire.

During the Superintendence of Dr. Wilson at the Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred to two patients; reason had for a time left them, and both died of epilepsy. They were of both sexes, and about twenty years of age.

Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases, Insanity and Consumption? The Records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan Despair
Low sullen sounds their grief beguiled."

Whilst we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift of Chemistry for the removal of the consequences.

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Fluid Extract of Buchu.

THERE IS NO TONIC LIKE IT.

It is an anchor of hope to the Surgeon and Patient and this is a testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

PRICE—$1 25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address.

Describe Symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS

H. T. Helmbold,

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 BROADWAY, N. Y.

None are Genuine unless done up in Steel Engraved Wrapper, with Fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

MWF

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., and 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. M. A. COX.
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON..........Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans and Intermediate Landings.

SATURDAY, November 18—1 P. M.

THE NEW STEAMER

JOHN F. TOLLE.

GEO. D. MOORE..........Captain.

Will leave as announced above. This Steamer has superior accommodations for Plows, Wagons, etc., etc., having a Storage Room all under shelter.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to

GEO. H. CHRIEST & CO.,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

THE LOW-WATER STEAMERS

SCIENCE AND NEW STATE

Are now running regularly between Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg, leaving Wheeling DAILY, except Sunday, connecting at Bellaire, Ohio, with the train that leaves Pittsburgh at 6 o'clock A. M.

CHAS. H. BOOTH & CO., Agents.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—

THE FOUR-FIFTHS OF THE

STEAMBOAT PETROLIA,

Belonging to the Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co., will be sold at Public Auction, at the Brownsville Wharfboat, on TUESDAY, November 21st, at 10 A. M.

R. R. ABRAMS, Secretary.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers.

CITY OF BRUSSELS,	CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF PARIS,	CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF BROOKLYN,	CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP,	CITY OF NEW YORK.

AND OTHERS.

Will sail from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:

First Cabin, payable in Gold		Steerage, payable in Currency.	
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$75 00	To Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
To London	80 00	To London	35 00
To Paris	90 00	To Paris	38 00

Cabin Excursion Tickets, good for one year, $135 Gold.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
BINGHAM & CUSHING,

No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth ave., Pittsburgh.

Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

RAILROADS:

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After NOVEMBER 12th, 1871. Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:50 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:35 a m	Fast Line	1:35 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	8:20 a m
Philada. Ex	5:20 p m	Southern Ex	9:10 a m
Fast Line	7:20 p m	Through Pas	1:35 p m
		Pacific Ex	2:05 p m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:55 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:50 a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	10:05 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Walls No. 4	1:20 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	5:50 p m
Brad'ks Ac. No. 1	5:35 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	6:50 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 6	6:05 p m	Brad'ks Ac. No. 1	7:20 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 2	9:20 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3	11:10 p m
Wall's No. 7	11:05 p m		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:35 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:40 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:05 p. m. Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg [illegible] p. m.; Philadelphia [illegible] a. m.; Baltimore 2:30 a. m.; Washington [illegible] a. m. Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:30 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:40 a. m. Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:20 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:55 a. m.; Philadelphia 8:05 a. m.; Baltimore 7:20 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. B. STOREY, Agent,
Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN-HANDLE ROUTE. After NOVEMBER 12th, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	2:33 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	McDonald Ac	7:43 a m
Washington Ac	9:23 a m	Washington Ac	8:48 a m
Pacific Express	9:43 a m	Steubenville Ac	10:13 a m
McDonald Ac	11:38 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:13 p m
Southern Ex	3:13 p m	McDonald Ac	3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:48 p m
McDonald Ac	5:58 p m	Fast Line	6:58 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	9:58 a m

3:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 9:23 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:48 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:48 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 12th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:53 a m	Pacific Ex	2:23 a m
Cle & Wng Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:43 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Chicago Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Ch&St. Louis Ex	4:58 p m
Pacific Exp	9:03 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Clev and Whg Ex	2:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	6:13 p m
Chicago Exp	2:43 p m	Chicago Mail	8:48 p m
Wheeling Ex	4:38 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	6:53 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	1:33 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOVEMBER 13th, 1871, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:30 a m
Express	11:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:20 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Express	3:35 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:55 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:45 p m
Mail	5:40 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:40 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 3:35 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all the important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after MONDAY, October 16th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, City Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Cumberl'd Mail	6:50 a m	1st McKeesport Accommod'n	6:40 a m
Mixed Way	9:20 a m	2d McKeesport Accommod'n	7:40 a m
1st McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 a m	West Newton Ac	8:35 a m
Uniontown Ac	3:10 p m	Uniontown Ac	9:50 a m
West Newton Ac	4:10 p m	Cincinnati Ex	10:15 a m
2d McKeesport Accommod'n	5:20 p m	3d McKeesport Accommod'n	2:10 p m
3d McKeesport Accommod'n	6:20 p m	Mixed Way	4:10 p m
Baltimore Ex	8:00 p m	Cumberl'd Mail	6:10 p m
4th McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 p m	4th McKeesport Accommod'n	7:35 p m
West Newton Church Train*	12:50 p m	West Newton Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only. Baltimore Express departs and Cincinnati Express arrives daily. All other Trains Daily except Sunday. The Cincinnati and Baltimore Express, Mail and Uniontown Accommodation east and west, will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown. Baltimore Express Sunday night don't make direct connection at Cumberland for Baltimore.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

Central Ticket Office, corner Smithfield and Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 5th, 1871, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions.

Day Express	8:25 a m	7:45 p m
Night Express	10:00 p m	6:30 a m
Mail Train	12:20 p m	6:30 p m
Parker Accommodation	4:00 p m	10:22 a m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:10 a m
Freeport Accommodation	9:35 a m	2:30 p m
Soda Works Accommodation	6:05 p m	7:50 a m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	8:50 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	5:00 p m	7:20 p m

Parkers Accommodation Trains run daily. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M. Express Trains stop only at principal stations. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt., Pittsburgh.
J. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

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NEARLY 100 NEW PATTERNS JUST OPENED

LACE SHADES,

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LAMBROUQUINS AND DRAPERIES,
CURTAIN GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,
TURKISH FOLDING SPRING BEDS AND MATTRESSES.

Sole Proprietors in this City of FARNUM'S STEAM FEATHER RENOVATER.

INTERIOR DECORATING Executed Artistically.

E. EDMUNDSON & SON,

55 MARKET STREET.

NEW ENTERPRISE SALOON

NO. 106 WOOD STREET.

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Open from 6 o'clock A. M. to 12 midnight. MEALS served at all hours.

OYSTERS received daily by express from Baltimore.

The Bar is neatly and elegantly furnished, and supplied with the Choicest Brands of

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Special attention given to MIXED DRINKS.

The Best Brands of TOBACCO and CIGARS for sale at the Bar.

The ENTERPRISE will be properly conducted, and is a first-class Saloon in every respect.

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CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 WYLIE AVENUE, Manufacturers of the celebrated Vegetable Hair Oils, and Dealers in Drugs, Perfumery, Medicines, &c.

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J. A. M'KELVEY, SCHAFFER'S BAZAAR, DIAMOND STREET, Manufacturer of Carriages and Harness and dealer in Eastern Carriages. Repairing of manufactured work at the Bazaar a specialty.

WM. M'KEE & BRO., EAST DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY, Manufacturers of the celebrated brands of Flour known as Diamond A, Diamond Snow Flake and Twin City. Dealers supplied at inducement prices.

KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO., TWELFTH STREET, Manufacturers of Rolling Mill, Blast and Pumping Machinery, Danks' Rotary Furnaces, Castings generally.

H. W. BUFFUM & CO., MANUFACTURERS of Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Raspberry Soda Waters, Raspberry, Strawberry and Lemon Syrups, and Bottlers of Ales, &c., 22, 24 and 26 Market street, Pittsburgh.

A. J. NELLIS & CO. COR. REBECCA ST. AND ALLEGHENY AVE., Allegheny city, Pa., Manufacturers of Agricultural Steels and Irons of all kinds and sizes, Nellis' Original Harpoon Horse Hay Fork, Improved Nellis Grapples, Pulleys, &c.

JOSEPH LIEBLER, PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY, NO. 104 WOOD STREET, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Premium Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c. Orders solicited.

B. S. KOLL & CO., CORNER VIRGIN ALLEY, 147 WOOD STREET, Manufacturers of Warm Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges, Carving Tables, Steam Tables, Broilers, Coffee Urns and Van's Patent Family and Hotel Ranges.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK..........President.
WM. P. HERBERT..........Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD..........General Agent.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Alexander Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
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Wm. S. Evans,	D. Ihmsen,
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WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL..........$175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

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JNO. McDEVITT..........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........Secretary.

Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

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George A. Berry,	Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth,	William Moore,
James Woodburn,	Geo. W. Dilworth,
Samuel B. Robinson,	David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,

James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—Corner Market and Water streets, Second Floor.

WM. BAGALEY..........President.
JOHN REA..........Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

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B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
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Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers.
B. M. Kier,	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Peoples' Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, second floor.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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John Watt,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
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Jared M. Brush,	James D. Verner,
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C. H. Love,	Charles Arbuckle.

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JOHN WATT..........Vice President.
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Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL,
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS,
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates,
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL,

Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth and Railroad Streets, [illegible] Thirty-first [illegible] Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PETROLEUM.

S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

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J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
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PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.

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Manufacturers

WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE,

Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER,

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P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top Jars the most desirable Self-sealers in the market.

CARRIAGES.

Wm. D Rogers & Co.,

[ESTABLISHED 1846].

Carriage Builders,

1,009 AND 1,011 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

And Successors to GEO. W. WATSON & CO., Retired.

Original and only manufacturers of the celebrated ROGERS CARRIAGES and LIGHT WAGONS. Combining all the requisites in the production of a FIRST CLASS VEHICLE, the work is indorsed by the best connoisseurs of Carriages in this country, and is now held as a STANDARD IN DURABILITY, ELEGANCE OF STYLE, PROPORTION AND FINE FINISH. The popularity of this manufacture is attested by its steady increase and the retention of customers during the last twenty-five years. The increased facilities secured by leasing the factory formerly occupied by Geo. W. Watson & Co., enables us to more fully supply the demand for our Carriages. The Only Manufactory where the Real Rogers Vehicles are made. Orders gotten up promptly, and details carried out to suit Customers.

WM. HOLMES..........JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and AQUA AMMONIA.

Office, No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

THE VERY LATEST.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

The Proposed Monument to General Thomas—Election of Officers—The Next Meeting to be Held at Dayton, Ohio.

DETROIT, November 16.—At the business session of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland this morning, the committee on the subject of erecting a monument to General Thomas reported several suggestions through their chairman, General Hooker. The scheme proposed is to erect an equestrian statue of colossal size of the General, and to raise the necessary subscriptions from the survivors of the army of the Cumberland, and from such citizens at large as may feel disposed to give small amounts. Gen. Hooker objected to submitting the subscription to the public, fearing, if left in that shape, the monument would not be erected. He thought that it should be built by the soldiers of the Cumberland army, and that Mrs. Thomas should be consulted as to its location. If she prefers the Central Park in New York, let it go there; but if she has no preference he would say that it should be erected at Washington. As General Thomas's character was national, his monument erected by his comrades-in-arms should be built on national ground. He therefore moved that the plan previously recommended by Gen. Rosecrans be so amended as to limit the subscriptions to the soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland, and to provide that the locality should be in the city of Washington, if Mrs. Thomas had no objection. The plan was so amended, and was then unanimously adopted.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following officers of the Association, who were unanimously chosen: President—Major General W. S. Rosecrans; Vice Presidents—Illinois, Lieut. Gen. P. H. Sheridan; Ohio, Gen. O. O. Maxwell; Indiana, Gen. Wm. Grose; Kentucky, Gen. Benjamin H. Bristow; Tennessee, General H. G. Thruston; New York, General Joseph Hooker; Iowa, General Wm. Harderburn; Michigan, General J. Parkhurst; New Jersey, General J. W. Mendell; Kansas, General A. Martin; District of Columbia, General Henry Stone; Minnesota, General J. W. Bishop; Pennsylvania, Colonel Wiseman M. Smith; Wisconsin, General J. C. Starkweather; Missouri, Gen. J. M. Schofield; Connecticut, Gen. Frank S. Bond; Corresponding Secretary, Gen. H. Cist, of Ohio; Recording Secretary, Col. John W. Steele, of Ohio; Treasurer, Col. J. S. Fullerton, of St. Louis.

September 18th and 19th, 1872, at Dayton, Ohio, was the time and place selected for the next meeting.

The banquet to-night was a fine affair, the usual toasts and responses were made, and the assemblage broke up at a late hour.

LAKE DISASTERS.

Effects of the Gale on the Lakes.

TORONTO, CANADA, November 16.—Advices from all lake ports represent the storm as very severe, and great damage to the shipping. The schooner George Foote, of Detroit, is ashore at the mouth of Niagara river. The crew were saved. The propeller Enterprise is aground in South Bay. The tug Sam. Lewis is ashore at Owen Sound, and supposed to be a total loss. The gunboat Prince Alfred went to the assistance of the schooner Gold Hunter, and had her in tow, but was obliged to cut her loose to save the vessel. The Gold Hunter had on board the captain, mate and four men. The captain of the gunboat thinks the schooner capsized.

ERIE, PA., November 16.—The schooner Montcalm went ashore early yesterday morning two miles east of Girard, Pa. There were ten persons aboard of her, and all efforts towards their rescue were unavailing on account of the heavy sea until seven o'clock this morning, when they were taken off. No particulars as to cargo or destination known.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 16, 1871.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY PREPARING A NEW CHARTER AND ELECTION LAW.

The Committee of Seventy are giving their exclusive attention to the framing of a new city charter and election law, and similar matters for legislative action. Ex-Governor Solomon is chairman of the sub-committee on legislation. The Committee have just secured new quarters, at the corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. There is considerable talk of running ex-Mayor Havemeyer for the mayoralty in the spring, if the new charter is then in effect.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR

To-day had a long conference with Samuel G. Courtney, Chairman of the Apollo Hall Democratic Committee, relative to the re-organization of the Democratic elements in the city and State. It is known that Seymour is anxious for the consolidation of the party here with the view of excluding the corruptionists of Tammany from the future workings of the party.

FOREIGN MAILS.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon, a resolution recommending the Government to pay a liberal compensation for carrying the mails to all suitable lines of American steamers sailing to foreign ports, was offered and discussed up to adjournment.

CLAIMS AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN.

A morning paper says: We understand that some of our shipping merchants are preparing their claims against the British Government, to be presented to the Geneva Commission, for the return of war premiums which they paid in 1863-'64, after the escape of the pirate Alabama for the port of Liverpool. The papers for about $1,000,000 of such claims have already been in form. If allowed, the question may come up as to how far, if at all, the claims of underwriters under the Washington treaty are to be taxed for these war premiums received.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 16.

THE AMERICAN-SPANISH COMMISSION.

It is probable that Mr. Dick, a lawyer of this city, will be appointed successor to Caleb Cushing as counsel for the United States before the American-Spanish Commission.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

One half of the Virginia State debt, nearly twenty-five millions, has been funded to date.

A negro named Vault shot another, Wednesday night, near Nashville, named Robinson, who was stealing cabbage from the former.

A young son of General James C. Veatch, of Evansville, Ind., aged about eighteen years, was accidentally shot and killed yesterday, while hunting near Rockport.

A little child of A. J. Jago, druggist, of Evansville, was scalded to death Wednesday evening.

James Shryock, shot by Colonel Watson, at Evansville, about three weeks ago, was removed from the watch-house yesterday, and is recovering.

J. B. McCullagh, formerly Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and late of the Chicago *Republican*, assumed a position on the editorial staff of the St. Louis *Democrat* yesterday.

A Rockland, Maine, dispatch, says: The severest gale known here for years commenced on Tuesday night, and still continues. The sea ran higher in our harbor yesterday than has been known since 1855. The wharves and shipping were badly damaged.

Rev. Thos. Vickers, pastor of the First Congregational Unitarian Church of Cincinnati, has resigned.

Ed. Thompson, a well known horse man of Chillicothe, Ohio, died Wednesday from an overdose of hydrate of chloral.

The Pacific Insurance Company of San Francisco has resolved to withdraw all eastern agencies and confine its business hereafter to the Pacific coast.

The Golden Chariot Mining Company of California have levied an assessment of three dollars per share.

Arizona advices reiterate the charge that Cochise is not or has not been at Canada Alamosa Reservation, but is on the war path, another Indian, not a cripple and not resembling him, having been sent to personate him and draw rations from the Peace Commissioners. People knowing him will swear to seeing him in the late fights and speaking to him.

Snow fell all day yesterday at Philadelphia.

A Portsmouth, N. H., telegram of yesterday says: The storm continues, but the tide is not so high as yesterday. The beaches and roads at the sea shore at Rye and Hampton are seriously injured. No trains over the Eastern Railroad have arrived here since the storm commenced.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 16.—River four feet six and falling. Clear and cool.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 16.—River risen four inches and still rising, with four feet at the head of the canal and twenty-two inches in the chute. Clear to-day, and clear, calm and pleasant to-night.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, November 16.—Clear and cold this morning, with frost and ice; pleasant at noon. River at a stand still since noon; risen two inches this evening. Port list: Down—Mary Ament, 7 P. M.; R. C. Gray, 1 A. M.; Carrie H. Thorne, 11 A. M.; Evansville, 3 P. M.; Ruby, 4 P. M. Up—Dick Johnson, 8 P. M.; Eddyville, 4 A. M.; Fayette, 8 A. M. Business reviving.

Cairo.

CAIRO, November 16.—Arrived—Carrie V. Kountz, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 4 P. M. Departed—Andy Johnson, St. Louis, 4 P. M.; Carrie V. Kountz, New Orleans, 4 P. M. River rose one inch; clear; thermometer 44.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 16.—Arrived—Colorado, Vicksburg; Sallie, Arkansas river; Bayard and Pembina, Keokuk; Josephine, Upper Mississippi; Friendship, Cairo; Marble City and St. Luke, Vicksburg; H. M. Shreve, Red river; Argonaut, Tennessee river; Bayard, Keokuk; St. Joseph, Memphis; Lady Pike, Upper Mississippi. River fallen nearly a foot altogether. Clear and pleasant to-night.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 16.—Clear and cool. River rising. Departed—Julia and Belle of Pike, St. Louis; Celeste, Arkansas river; Belle Lee, New Orleans.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, November 15.—Down—Ouachita Belle, 6 P. M. Up—Indiana, 4 A. M. Heavy frost for the last three days. There is no yellow fever here and it is safe for the absentees to return. Clear and cool. River rising.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, November 16.—Clear and pleasant. River declining. Arrived—Minnie, St. Louis. Departed—Clarksville, New Orleans.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16.—No arrivals. Departed—Mary E. Poe, St. Louis.

COTTON MARKETS.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 16.—Cotton firm; low middling 17c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 16.—Cotton firm at 17⅝@17¾c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16.—Cotton active; sales 6,000 bales good ordinary at 17½@17¾c; low middlings 17⅞@18c; middling uplands 18⅜c; receipts 4,063 bales; exports coastwise 1,345 bales; stock 96,335 bales.

Mobile.

MOBILE, November 16.—Cotton dull; middlings 17¾c; net receipts 1,528 bales; exports coastwise 200 bales; sales 200 bales; stock 23,443 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, November 16.—Cotton steady; middlings 17¾c; net receipts 2,049 bales; sales 600 bales; stock 26,166 bales.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, November 16.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 15½c; net receipts 820 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,723 bales; coastwise 858 bales; sales 1,000 bales; stock 31,221 bales.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, November 16.—Cotton in good demand; sales limited; middlings 17¾c; net receipts 3,932 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,910 bales; sales 2,500 bales; stock 59,078 bales.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, November 16.—Cotton dull and lower; very best on sale $5 00a5 75; first quality $4 25a5 00; medium $3 50a4 50; inferior and ordinary $2 75a3 50; receipts 3,234 head; sales 3,062 head. Hogs firm at $5 75a6 37½; net receipts 7,566. Sheep better; supply and demand light; fair to good $4 00a5 00; good to extra $5 00a5 50; receipts 4,829 head.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16.—Coffee inactive; fair 18a18¼c; good 18⅝c; prime 19⅛@19¾c. All others unchanged.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

New Combinations in the West.

Progress of Work on Pennsylvania Roads.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

NASHVILLE, November 16.—At a meeting of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company's stockholders yesterday, the old officers were re-elected. The reports show the road is in good condition.

THE CUMBERLAND AND OHIO.

LOUISVILLE, November 16.—There was a warm discussion in the City Council to-night on the proposition to subscribe two hundred thousand dollars to the Cumberland and Ohio Railroad, on condition that it is made a Louisville road. Action was postponed till next Thursday night. The proposition will probably carry, despite the strong opposition of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

THE CHICAGO, DUBUQUE AND MINNESOTA ROAD.

MADISON, WIS., November 16.—There is great rejoicing at McGregor, Iowa, to-day, over the completion of the Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota Railroad to that place. A salute of thirty guns was fired in honor of the event.

WESTERN RAILWAY COMBINATIONS.

A correspondent at St. Joseph, Mo., writes as follows to the Chicago *Evening Journal*:

Commodore Vanderbilt has again stretched out his despotic arm, and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad is now under his control. Forming a combination with the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway, he has succeeded in wresting from Joy, the Western Railroad King, one of his most important lines, and henceforth the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, instead of being tributary to Chicago, is a mere feeder for Eastern lines, and tributary to Vanderbilt. This is a powerful blow, aimed directly at Chicago and St. Louis. It is a bid for the great Western and Southwestern passenger and freight traffic that is rapidly being developed by the immense network of railways that is being drawn around St. Joseph, Atchison and Leavenworth. The avowed and palpable object of the seizure of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad is to secure a great central route from New York *via* the New York Central to Buffalo, the Lake Shore to Toledo, the Toledo, Wabash and Western to Hannibal, and thence over the Hannibal and St. Joseph. The immense traffic heretofore shared by the Chicago and St. Louis—the lion's share going to Chicago—is diverted into a central channel.

It is among the possibilities that Commodore Vanderbilt has overreached himself, and played his trump cards too soon. It is in the power of Chicago to checkmate him in several ways. Heretofore Chicago has largely favored the New York Central route to New York, especially on account of the deserved popularity of the Michigan Central Railway. And yet it is certain that since the Erie built its Niagara Falls connection, that is the most direct and the shortest route to New York. It is only necessary for Chicago to understand this matter to enable it to make Commodore Vanderbilt's latest experiment a costly one.

Other methods still remain, and one of these will doubtless be adopted. The Joy interest, as represented by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Burlington and Missouri River Railroads, will not let this little game succeed while the means of preventing it is so clearly within the scope of its power. Within thirty days a road can be in operation from St. Joseph to the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad at Creston, forming even a shorter line to Chicago than the present. Creston is but 100 miles from St. Joseph, and the road from here to that point requires only the laying of twelve miles of track to complete it, the road already being graded the entire distance and the track laid to within twelve miles of Creston. So much for the latest phase of the Vanderbilt *vs.* Joy case.

And the Chicago and Southwestern Railway was not built a day too soon. Opened exactly a month ago, it will prove a serious thorn to the Vanderbilt scheme, as is evidenced by the large amount of passenger and freight traffic that it is carrying. This road runs from Leavenworth to Wilton, 321 miles, where it connects with the Iowa Division of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, twenty-five miles west of Davenport. It is owned and operated by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, and the Commodore will also have this powerful corporation to butt against in his efforts to grasp the railroad business of the Southwest.

NEW RAILWAY SCHEMES.

The certificate of the Hillsborough and Cincinnati Short Line Railroad Company was filed with the Secretary of State of Ohio on Tuesday. The company is organized to build a railroad from some point on the Ohio river, within the corporate limits of Cincinnati, to some point in the town of Hillsborough, passing through the counties of Hamilton, Clermont, Brown and Highland. The capital of the company is fixed at $1,500,000. There was also filed a certificate incorporating the Southern Ohio Railroad, which is to be built from a point at or near the mouth of Simmes Creek, in Lawrence county, passing through the town of Hillsborough to Dayton. The line of the road between said terminal points is to pass through the counties of Lawrence, Gallia, Jackson, Pike, Highland, Clinton, Warren, Greene and Montgomery. The amount of capital stock is $3,000,000.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Washington *Evening Star* says: "It would seem that the Pennsylvania Central has met with a check in getting full control of all the railroad lines between New York and Washington, and that the report that the company have obtained possession of a majority of the stock of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Road is unfounded." The Baltimore *Gazette* says that, "On the contrary, the tendency of the management is rather to a closer connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad." This being the case, the Pennsylvania Company will have to do as it has done between Baltimore and Washington and Washington and Richmond—go on and build a road of its own.

THE MILROY RAILROAD.

The Lewistown, Pa., *Gazette* of this week says: There appears to be a determination to push the Milroy branch across the mountains, either by way of one of the gaps or by the route spoken of below in the Center *Reporter*, which says:

"The extension and connection of the Milroy Railroad with the road now building through Pennsylvania, is being earnestly agitated. The road from Milroy *via* Hebbise (Havice) valley would reach a connection with our road, at a distance of about twelve miles, in the neighborhood of the mouth of the Poe creek. Parties in Mifflin county have mapped out the country aforesaid, and proceeded to lay the same before the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

"The Snow Shoe Company have received orders to proceed with the grading of the Bellefonte branch, according to contract, and we expect to see that work going ahead now.

"Hands are at work all along the line between Beaver dam and Linden Hall; about one mile of Mr. Soit's contract, a short distance west of Center Hall is graded; the road east of us is now graded to near the old fort, on Van Dyke's division.

The proposed route up Havice Valley and then down to Poe creek presents no apparent obstacle except the summit. If that can be surmounted with a reasonable grade, a road would not only be cheaply built, but could in addition to making a connection with the Snow Shoe coal, open a wide range of lands covered with valuable timber.

MIRAMAR RAILROAD.

Last week's *Mountain Echo*, published at Mt. Holly Springs, Pa., says: "The engineers of the Miramar Railroad reached this place last week, locating the route. They surveyed several routes through town, the last one being near the cemetery, and which will probably prove conclusive in the selection of the route, provided our people will heartily take hold of the matter, and we believe they will, as it brings to our doors one of the most desirable roads in the country. After leaving this place they proceeded in the direction of Barnitz's mill, where Engineer Mifflin informs us a force of hands will be put to work this week. He reports the work on the lower end of the road progressing rapidly, five miles being ready for the track."

PENNSYLVANIA PETROLEUM ROAD.

At a meeting of the officers of the Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad Company, held in Titusville on Tuesday, the contract was given to Belden & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y., for building the line from Cambridge, on the Erie road, to Tidioute, with a branch to Pithole. It is intended to extend the road to Erie as soon as the surveys are completed.

BERLIN AND BUFFALO VALLEY.

A correspondent writes as follows to the Somerset *Herald*: The contractors, Messrs. Yutzy, Scott & Co., have about completed the graduation, bridges, &c., of the entire eight miles, ready for the cross-ties, in the remarkably short space of time of ninety days. The Directors having doubts of so speedy a completion of Road, deferred the purchase of the iron until after the unfortunate Chicago disaster, when the stringency of the money market made it more difficult to negotiate for iron, and winter so speedily approaching, the laying of the track will be deferred till early spring. In the meantime, we learn extensive preparations are likely to be made for converting the black diamonds and iron ore of Buffalo Valley into greenbacks, which will, we trust, be of great advantage to the community. With the return of early spring the whistle of the iron horse will reverberate amongst the hills of old Buffalo.

NEW LINE FROM WARREN TO TITUSVILLE.

The Warren *Mail* says: The order has been given by the managers of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad to complete a double track between Warren and Irvine forthwith. There are several long switches constructed now, so the job will not be a long one. They will put on one hundred men or more and complete the job by the first of January. This is done in part to accommodate the Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburgh, and Allegheny Valley Railroads. When it is done we understand the cars of the Allegheny Valley road will stop at Warren instead of Irvine. The oil business on this route is getting so heavy that a continuous line is found to be necessary.

A lively struggle is going on between the Pennsylvania Central, Lake Shore and Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburgh Road, backed by the New York Central, for the construction of a new line from here to Titusville. Three different gangs of hands are grading and surveying on the other end of the route and figuring for the right of way. The route is up the Beckenstraw from Irvine to Garland, and thence on the original survey of the Oil Creek Road to Titusville. The New York interests desire to run to Oil City, and there connect with another road they own, thus securing a western connection through the oil regions. We suppose this will be opposed by other high contracting parties, so that the contest will be lively, and the longest pole will knock off the persimmons.

TURTLE CREEK VALLEY ROAD.

We learn from the Greensburg *Argus* that the project of building a railroad down the valley of Turtle Creek, to intersect the Pennsylvania Central at a point near Stewart's Station, has been revived—and this time with the prospect of assured success. The project has received a new impulse from the discovery of a bed of coal, six feet in thickness, throughout the whole of the lower part of the valley, to the junction at Brush Creek, and at a distance of only eighty feet below the surface of the most accessible point (near Murryville) and also from the fact that an exhaustless salt rock underlies the valley, from which brine of a remarkable strength is obtained. The well now opened on the farm of Mr. F. L. Stewart, gives evidence of the capacity of that region to supply, not only salt in unlimited quantity, but also some chemical products of rare occurrence and value, particularly Bromine. The bed of coal above mentioned is identical with the Youghiogheny coal—which excels in price and quality the famous Pittsburgh bed. These are the latest developments. The result of all this is not hard to predict, and we expect to chronicle it soon. Some of these fine mornings our rural friends out there will be awakened from their "deep sleep of peace" by the rude snort of the iron horse.

ASHTABULA, YOUNGSTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

The Ashtabula *Telegraph* of the 11th says: The grading of the Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburgh Road is, we believe, completed to Rock Creek, and the work is now going on between the village and the station. This cannot occupy more than a few days more, when it is expected that attention will be turned to that part of the line between the station and the harbor. Between Rock Creek and Bloomfield the grading is progressing. To keep up the work and meet accruing expenses, it will be seen that another instalment of ten per cent. has been laid due and payable on and before the 12th day of December.

From another source we learn that engineers are engaged this week in locating the line of the road between Niles and Warren.

Incendiary Roofs.

The Chicago *Times* says: Among the lessons of the Chicago conflagration is one that must forever condemn, in the judgment of all prudent men, the contrivance known as "tar and gravel roof." Nine-tenths of all the flat roofs in this city were, and still are, covered with this highly combustible composition, and it is wholly to this fact that the destruction of the north division of the city must be ascribed. The conflagration was still two squares away from the river, among the lofty stone and brick buildings on Lake and Randolph streets, when the north division began to burn. Vast flakes of roofing paper, saturated with oil and coal tar, were taken up by the high wind from flaming roofs on the south side and carried to the equally combustible roofs on the north side. In this way the conflagration was carried across the river, which, had it not been for this, would in all probability have been the northern limit of the burned district. Persons who saw these flaming firebrands in their passage describe them as appearing like great sheets of flame passing through the air.

STATE NEWS.

Hon (?) B. F. Pfouts, of Wilkesbarre, whose exploits as a gambler, in attempting to "skin" a "returned Californian" (from New York, by the way) and getting "cleaned out" himself, and then brought suit against the keeper of the house where the playing was done for keeping a gambling house, were published in our columns some weeks ago, resumed his seat on the bench of Luzerne county, as Associate Judge, this week. He should be compelled to vacate the position he has so dishonored.

It is proposed to build two new churches in Georgeville, Indiana county, next summer—one Methodist and one Presbyterian. The erection of an academy building is also contemplated.

A York county man, worth $15,000 has been arrested in Harrisburg for begging.

Oliver & Co.'s rolling mill at Easton will be in running order by the first of January.

Williamsport is to have a large glue factory near the mouth of the Lycoming creek.

The Allentown Iron Company have commenced work on their new stack, and expect to make iron about the first of July next.

A pumpkin has been raised this year at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Centreville, by the pastor, the Rev. B. F. Apple, which measured seven feet and nine inches in circumference, and weighs one hundred and eighty-two pounds and a half.

The York *Daily* says: On Friday night about eleven o'clock, at Hanover, Miss Edith, daughter of Mr. Josiah W. Gitt, met with a fatal accident by attempting to extinguish a coal oil light by blowing into the top of the glass chimney. The oil took fire, and she inhaled the flame, which injured her internally, and her person was also burned in a horrible manner. She lingered in the most excruciating pain until Saturday morning, when death came to her relief. Her remains were interred on Sunday. She was fifteen years of age.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* records the following sad case: A very heartrending case of insanity has been brought to our observation. A short time since a married woman residing in this city was prostrated with typhoid fever, which came very near causing the death of the victim. After the most dangerous stage of the disease had been passed, but while the lady was yet very much debilitated, confinement was added to her affliction. While in this condition, her nervous system painfully affected, a sister-in-law and a female neighbor, between whom an old feud existed, entered the room of the patient. They had scarcely recognized each other until they were involved in an altercation, in which the two violently denounced each other. The patient pleaded with them to cease their angry dispute, when the sister-in-law turned on her and said: "O, you shut up; you're damned forever!" This so wrought on the troubled mind of the sick lady that she soon became a raving maniac, and she is now in the State lunatic hospital. She is said to be almost continually crying: "Damned forever."

Henry Ward's trial, who shot his friend at his (Ward's) own table in Towanda, is slowly progressing at Tunkhannock. The defense are making the most strenuous efforts to secure an acquittal, on the ground of a want of malice, and are trying to prove that the shooting was not intentional. Ward was drunk when the affair occurred, and his conduct, for several weeks previous, alike to members of his family and friends, brutal in the extreme.

The Monroe *Democrat* tells the following: Mr. Labar is now one hundred and eight years old. About two weeks ago he took it into his head to hunt for bees. Accordingly, taking his bee-tackle with him, he went out into his meadow and "fired up." He soon thought he had found game, the bees coursing towards a large curley maple in the woods. He at once set to work to bring down the tree, when the old man was somewhat chagrined to find the bees were not there. Since that time he has been cutting hoop-poles, which he thinks pays better than hunting bees.

Jacob Spingler, of North Heidelberg township, Berks county, accidentally shot and killed himself, while out hunting on the 11th inst.

John Freymore, a Lancaster county octogenarian, shot four wild ducks on Wednesday last, at one shot.

Some villain recently visited the house of Miss S. A. Dale, a short distance from Tionesta, during that lady's absence, and cut up and destroyed carpets, bedding, clothing, &c., worth $500.

Scarlet fever is said to be alarmingly on the increase in Johnstown. There have been many fatal cases recently. The disease is confined altogether to children.

Robert J. Coons, a young apprentice in the office of the Greensburg *Tribune*, has invented and received a patent for a new, simple and cheap job press, which is pronounced by practical workmen to be a complete success. The *Tribune* says: Young Mr. Coons is an example for the boys and young men of our town. While others of his age were prowling around the streets, contracting habits of general good-for-nothingness, he was engaged in studying the law of mechanics, and the result is he has secured the patent for a very valuable invention.

Emily Barnett, colored, aged one hundred years and two months, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Henry Johnson, in Wayne township, Mifflin county, on the 15th of October.

We learn from the Carlisle *Volunteer* that Prof. S. L. Bowman, of Dickinson College, has been compelled to resign his professorship on account of ill health. Dr. Bowman has occupied the chair of Biblical Languages and Literature for the past five years, and gave great satisfaction to the friends of the college.

The Norristown *Herald* tells a sad story of a man who was buried in the Potter's Field of that place: Bernard McNamee, a resident of Mogeetown, ten years ago stood at the bar in our court house charged with the murder of his wife, was convicted of murder in the second degree on March 4th, 1861, and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment. He was discharged under the commutation act on the 4th of August, 1871. On last Saturday his second wife and he quarreled, and a severe fight took place between them, both being drunk at the time. On Monday a physician is summoned and finds him suffering from *mania-a-potu*. He complains of severe pains in his side, the effects of a beating he had received. On Tuesday morning he died. There were no means of burying the body unless at the public expense; but meantime rumors are afloat of foul play, and the Coroner is on his way to examine the body and make inquest as to the cause of death; he meets the undertaker conveying it to Potter's Field, being refused a resting place in (so called) consecrated ground. Such is the plain, unvarnished truth, but a terribly significant lesson it teaches.

A distinguished physician of West Chester informs the editor of the *American Republic*, on the authority of Dr. Hilburn Darlington, that the cow-pox prevails among the cattle in the neighborhood of Concordville, Delaware county. Dr. D. is using some virus in his practice taken from a heifer, and has also sent some of it to the physician in this borough from whom we received the information. Cow-pox is a peculiar disease among cattle, and it was through a remark made by an ignorant girl that she had "had the disease that the cows have," that led Jenner to introduce the system of vaccination. Cow-pox among cattle in this country is very rare. The history of the reception of Jenner's discovery is, like the history of the discovery of the circulation of the blood, and many other steps in the progress of science, very curious.

The Grand Jury of Clark county, Indiana, have found true bills against 'Squire Taylor, Chas. Davis and George Johnson, negroes, for the Park murder. The testimony is strong against them. Taylor's grand-son, ten years old, corroborates Johnson's confession. The feeling is very strong against the prisoners, and an attempt to lynch them may be made. Helen Park, the youngest daughter, is sinking fast, and Eveline seems better, but it is hardly probable she can recover. Hardly a doubt is left that the prisoners killed the Park family for money.

CITY MATTERS.

Pittsburgh Postoffice, November 16, 1871.

	Cents.
Algeo, Mollie, J., Allegheny, Pa	3
Anderson, Jacob, Rochester P. O., Pa	3
Adams, Wm., constable, Tarentum, Pa	3
Becker, John, Massillon, Ohio	3
Daily, Miss W., Pittsburgh, Pa	2
Orwin, Wm., Agra Bangal, East Indies	10
Furgeson, Thomas, Shelsburg, Pa	3
Fulton, Levi, South Brooklyn, N. Y	3
Hill & Soris, John J., Bellsville, P. O., Pa	2
Myers, Lewis, Baltimore, Md	2
Postmaster, Columbus, O	3
Ray, John W., Indianapolis, Ind	3
Reiley, James, Green Castle, Ind	3
Vickroy, Laura H., Johnstown, Pa	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

THURSDAY, November 16, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Hight of ba'er	Change 24 hrs.	Thermometer.	Change 24 hrs.	Direction of wind	Velocity	Pressure	Force, approx.	Weather
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.10	08	31	6	N. W.	13	.50	C	3
Cairo	30.25	..	40	2	E.	8	.32	C	1
Chicago, Ill.	30.28	01	32	4	S.	4	.08	B	1
Cincinnati, O.	30.29	..	35	1	....	..	....	A	2
Cleveland, O	30.19	04	34	3	N. W.	6	.18	C	3
Davenport, Iowa	30.21	..	38	7	E.	6	.18	C	2
Detroit, Mich	30.22	01	24	2	N. W.	2	.02	B	1
Louisville, Ky	30.24	03	36	3	N. E.	3	.04	B	1
Memphis, Tenn	30.19	09	43	5	E.	3	.04	B	1
Nashville, Tenn	30.31	..	34	3	N. W.	2	.02	B	1
New Orleans, La	30.14	02	52	1	S.	1	.01	B	1
Pittsburgh, Pa	30.30	07	27	3	N. W.	8	.32	C	4
Shreveport, La	30.05	03	51	7	S. E.	5	.12	B	2
St. Louis, Mo	30.14	01	38	2	N. E.	2	.02	B	1
St. Paul, Minn	30.06	01	35	20	S. E.	15	1.12	C	3
Vicksburg	30.18	01	51	5	E.	11	.60	C	1

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The above house had but a light attendance last evening to see and hear "Elfie, or the Cherrytree Inn." The piece goes off much more satisfactorily than at first. It will be given to-night for the benefit of Mr. Charles Wheatleigh. He is a most worthy actor and gentleman, and we hope the people will turn out more liberally than they have yet done during his engagement.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

People seem never to tire of hearing Emmet as *Fritz*, in "Our Cousin German." There was not even "standing room" last night, and the applause was as boisterous as ever. To-night, for his benefit, "Our Cousin German" will be repeated.

Varieties Theater.

M'lle Fontainebleau, Powers and Johnson, Sam. Sanford, Fattie Stewart and the Female Minstrels appeared in an entirely new list of acts, songs, &c., at the Varieties last evening, greatly delighting the large audience present. The performances now given at this house are among the best we remember of this kind in the city.

Academy of Music.

The "Drummer Boy of Shiloh," a first rate military allegory, as nearly all our readers can testify, was witnessed by a fine audience last night. It will doubtless put considerable money into the charitable fund of Post 151 G. A. R. It will be given to-night again.

The Benitz Complimentary Concert.

Masonic Hall was tolerably well filled last evening, to hear the concert given as a "welcome home" to John J. Benitz, on his return from his musical studies in Europe. The programme was a most excellent one, and rendered in such a manner as gave entire satisfaction to the auditors. Lack of time and space forbids a more extended notice, as the concert deserved.

The Vienna Lady Orchestra.

The full number of this admirable organization, after innumerable troubles, have arrived in the city, and will give a concert at Library Hall to-night. Those who have not already secured seats should visit Kleber & Bro.'s music store, 122 Wood street, this morning.

On the Central.

The rumor was current in the city yesterday evening that an accident had occurred on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, but the most urgent inquiry on the part of our reporters failed to discover that such was the fact. While we are sorry to be called upon to record an accident on this or any other road, it is always best that when such events do occur they should be known. The only reason our reporters have for suspecting that an accident might have been in order on the Central road yesterday, is the fact that the majority of the through trains were several hours later in arrival and departure than usual.

AS A LAWYER.

Alderman Humbert in a New Role.

There are few of our older citizens who are not fully acquainted with the many excellent qualities, the great magisterial abilities and the many kind qualities of head and heart comprised in the body corporate of Alderman Humbert, yet few had any idea that he would shine as a barrister, but in this particular roll he, yesterday, "took the rag off the bush," and that too without a retainer.

The case was one of malicious mischief in which the defendant was a Mrs. Jennings, a resident of the first ward. Mrs. J., her husband and child had lost all their wordly possession by the great fire at Chicago, and shortly after that calamity, came to this city to live. The husband obtained a room in a house on Reconbt alley, and there he housed the little family and commenced life anew. He had worked but a few days when he suddenly disappeared and the wife being left without means the landlord ordered her to vacate the premises. She did not do this on order and as the next step the landlord, finding Mrs. Jennings absent one day, locked the door of the room she had been occupying, and on her return she could not gain admittance. She called on Aldermen Humbert, explained her case, and was informed that she had been dispossessed illegally and, that if she could get into her apartment by no other means, to break open the door and enter. Acting on the Alderman's advice the woman did so and was arrested therefor on a charge of malicious mischief, and taken before Alderman McMasters who committed her for a hearing. Yesterday the case came up when Alderman Humbert appeared as counsel for the defendant. He plead the case in a very effective manner and succeeded in drawing tears of sympathy for the unfortunate defendant from all present, winning the case in seven minutes and thirteen seconds by the watch. He now thinks of renting an office on Grant street and hanging out a legal shingle.

HEAVY ROBBERY AT THE UNION DEPOT.

A Stranger Relieved of $4,000—No Clue to the Perpetrators.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock last night a Jewish gentleman named Isaac Rubel presented himself at the Central Station House and stated that he had been robbed of the sum of $4,000 at the Union Depot. Until recently, as the gentleman states, himself and his partner, Morris Newman, had been in the clothing business at Brookville, Jefferson county. A few days since they disposed of their business and Mr. Rubel came to this city. Yesterday his partner, Mr. Newman, arrived in Pittsburgh and gave him the $4,000 referred to, with which he was to proceed east and settle certain bills owed by the firm. Mr. Rubel purchased a ticket to New York, and left for that city on the 7:30 P. M. train. He had not reached East Liberty before he discovered that the $4,000 which he had, wrapped up in a paper, and concealed in an inner coat pocket, was missing. He immediately informed the conductor and the train was stopped to let Mr. Rubel off, in order that he might return to the city and make known his loss. He called first at the Union Depot and informed the officer on duty there of the matter, and then visited the station house and re-told his trouble. As no one had been with Mr. Rubel, neither did he remember of being jostled on any particular occasion, the police could afford him but little aid. He announced, however, that he would give a reward of $500 for the recovery of the money. His prospects of getting it back are exceedingly slim. Mr. Rubel will be a guest of the Central Hotel for a few days while awaiting the probability of the restoration of the money.

INQUESTS DURING THE YEAR.

Statistics Compiled from the Coroner's Books—Total Number of Violent Deaths and Classification of the Same.

The first official year of the Coroner, Johnson G. West, Esq., having expired, our reporter has taken the trouble to compile from the books of that official the following statistics in reference to the number of inquests held during the year and the causes which led to the investigation. The total number of inquests held was 232, classified as follows:

Homicides	7	Suicide by shooting	5
Intemperance and exposure	13	Suicide by cutting throat	1
Accidentally drowned	23	Suicide by hanging	7
Found drowned	5	Suicide by jumping out of window	1
Railroad accidents	60	Suicide by jumping into river	1
Passenger R. W. accidents	3	Suicide by jumping into pond	1
Unknown	2	Injured by running over by wagons, &c	9
Injured by falls	24	Injured by machinery	3
Hemorrhage	1	Death from suffocation	1
Injured by falling walls	2	Heart disease	12
Accidentally shot	1	Apoplexy	7
Burned	2	Congestion of the lungs	5
Natural causes	10	Congestion of heart	2
Frozen while intoxicated	1	Congestion of brain	3
By Lightning	1	By falling into a vat	1
By explosion of cartridge	1	Spasms	2
Convulsions	2	Consumption	1
Suicide by poison	5		

It will be observed that there were 28 cases of drowning, including those found drowned, and 60 fatal railroad accidents, 24 deaths from falls from buildings, etc., 21 suicides, and 13 deaths from intemperance and exposure. The number of fatal railroad accidents is astonishingly large.

CUT WITH A KNIFE.

A Serious Charge—Arrest of the Accused.

Alderman Taylor yesterday had before him Bridget O'Connell, who made an information against Thos. O'Connell, charging him with agravated assault and battery. The prosecutrix alleges that the defendant struck her in the face with his fist and, moreover, that he cut her on the side in three places with a knife, inflicting severe though not serious injuries. The accused was arrested and, in default of $300 bail, was committed for a hearing.

The McCabe Will Case.

The hearing in the McCabe Will case was resumed yesterday morning at the office of Register Gray. The two subscribing witnesses to the first will, Messrs. O'Connor and Quigley, were examined at length, but nothing new was elicited. Mr. Thomas O'Rourke was also examined relative to the condition of Mr. McCabe's mind after the death of his wife. From what he saw and heard, he came to the conclusion that Mr. McCabe was insane. Chas. F. McKenna and others were also examined. Mr. McClurg and Messrs. Woods and Mitchell are in attendance as counsel for the executors and contestants, respectively.

JOHN ROBINSON, in default of a fine of $50, was yesterday sent to the Work House for sixty days, by Mayor Brush, on complaint of his wife, charging him with breaking up the household furniture, &c.

ROUGH SKIN made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. F

LEGAL.

Members of the Bar attending the Supreme Court will find at James B. Dodge's law bookstore, No. 89 Fifth avenue, five doors above Smithfield, a full stock of leading law publications including many recent issues, also a full assortment of legal stationery, legal blanks, cap, letter and note papers and envelopes. An examination of his stock is respectfully solicited.

SHURE POP.

Abel's Vermin Exterminator is shure death to rats, mice, roaches, &c. Try it. Sold by druggists and dealers.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.

Saves woman, and washes without rubbing, does the "Dollar Reward Soap." For sale by all grocers.

WHERE TO GET IT, AND WHAT IT WILL DO.

You can get it from druggists and dealers. It will rid your house from Rats, Mice, Roaches, &c. Abel's Vermin Exterminator has no equal. "Try it."

ABEL'S GLYCERMEL OF ROSES.

The best and cheapest article in the market for chapped faces, hands and lips. "Try it."

AS REGARDS ALEXIS.

Why He Is Not Here—The Fact Accounted For.

It has been the wonder of the American people for days past why the Grand Duke Alexis has not arrived ere this in American waters. It is given out as a fact that the reason is that a telegram forwarded in care of the Czar of Russia, by Mr. Tobias, the well known clothier of No. 13 Sixth street, (late St. Clair) had not reached him. This telegram was to the following effect:

"Grand Duke Alexis: In answer to the telegram of your father as to my prices, I report as follows—I am able to replenish your wordrobe at the following rates in currency: overcoats at $5, worth $10; overcoats at $7, worth $12; overcoats at $10, worth $20; overcoats at $15, worth $30; overcoats at $20, worth $40; King William's at $20, worth $40; business suits at $10, worth $15; business suits at $12, worth $25; dress suits at $15, worth $30; dress suits at $18, worth $36; dress suits to order, at $25, worth $50; skating coats at $5, worth $9; skating coats at $7, worth $12; skating coats at $10, worth $15; chinchilla coats at $12, worth $20; fur beaver at $12, worth $20; Russian beaver at $15, worth $25; Derby coats at $5, worth $7; Derby coats at $10, worth $15; military frocks at $15, worth $30; boys' suits at $5 and upwards; boys' suits at $6 and upwards; boys' overcoats $5; boys' overcoats $3 50 up to $10; under clothing at half price.

I have determined to sell out my entire stock to the first callers, regardless of cost, so that if you desire to take your father's advice you will call at once at "Big No. 13," Sixth street, (late St. Clair,) and let me know what you want before the people of this vicinity have purchased the large and fashionable stock I now have on hand. T. TOBIAS."

If the residents of this vicinity desire to improve their opportunity, they will lose no time in calling at No. 13 Sixth street (late St. Clair), and secure the greatest bargains of modern times in the way of clothing.

SEASONABLE.

Ladies' Furs at William Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood Street—All Goods Sold at a Reduction of 15 to 20 Per Cent. Below the Prices at Other Houses.

Overcoats for gentlemen and furs for ladies are not only seasonable but extremely comfortable, and we would advise all our lady readers who are not already supplied with the article, to lose no time but visit the great fur emporium of William Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, at once, and purchase a set of furs. The stock is one of the largest ever brought to this market, and comprises furs of every grade, quality, style and price, from the fine Hudson Bay and mink sables down to the Alaska mink, including the Persian and Astrachan lamb, Siberian squirrel and Fitch furs, ranging in price from four dollars up to one hundred. All goods sold or offered for sale at this popular house are just what they are represented to be, and customers are never imposed upon by having an imitation palmed upon them for the genuine article. Call and examine their stock.

Country Dealers

Are requested to call and examine the large stock of new goods at the China Store of R. E. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street.

Organ Boxes for Sale Cheap.

About 200 good organ boxes, stuff planed on both sides, tongued and groved, size 25 inches deep, 37 inches wide and 47 inches long, containing over 50 square feet of good, clear planed pine stuff, will be sold very cheap in lots to suit purchasers, as they must be sold to make room. Apply soon at S. Hamilton & Co.'s Piano and Organ warehouse, 51 Fifth avenue.

Large Stock.

Of China, glass and Queensware just received at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China Store, 100 Wood street.

The China Store

Of R. E. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street, is the place to buy china, glass and queensware.

Royal Baking Powder.

Sold by all grocers.

Seventy-five Cases

Of the celebrated Werk & Son's "Golden Eagle" Cincinnati wine just received and for sale by B. H. Lubbers, wholesale wine dealer, No. 16 Clark street.

Fine Table Cutlery

At R. E. Breed & Co's., China Store, No. 100 Wood street.

I Feel that My Comfort

Depends upon *Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy*.—*J. Shaw Saugus, Mass.*

Silver Plated Ware

Extra quality, at R. E. Breed & Co's. China Store, No. 100 Wood street.

"Burnett's Cologne Water

Is preferred to the German by the fashion."—*Home Journal.*

For sale at retail as well as wholesale by John F. Henry, 8 College Place, New York.

FAMILY READING.

The Pittsburgh Weekly Commercial.

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Address, THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

New Pittsburgh Opera House

JOHN ELLSLER.......Sole Lessee and Manager.

First appearance of the celebrated Comedian,

MR. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH,

And grand production of Bourcicault's new Sensational Drama of

ELFIE; or, THE CHERRY TREE INN.

Mr. Charles Wheatleigh as.......Sadlove.
Mrs. Effie Ellsler as.......Elfie.

This Powerful Drama will be produced MONDAY EVENING, November 13th, 1871, with Splendid New Scenery, Wardrobe, Properties, Mechanical Effects, Music, Dances, &c., &c.

See Programmes for full particulars.

Saturday Afternoon—Elfie Matinee.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

V. E. BEAMER.......Lessee and Manager.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, BENEFIT OF

J. K. EMMET,

Last night but one of Gayler's drama of

FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FRITZ EMMET MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING, LAST NIGHT OF FRITZ.
Monday—First night of CARL, THE FIDDLER.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER

FRED. AIMS.......Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS.......Stage Manager.

NEW BILL TO-NIGHT. M'LLE. FONTAINEBLEAU, the Celline Walker, Powers and Johnson, the Song and Dance Men. SANFORD'S BLONDE AND BRUNETTE FEMALE MINSTRELS, Samuel S. Sanford, Carrie Avery, Lizzie Shelton, Hattie Ellis, Kathleen O'Neill, Clair Sisters, Kitty Rowell, Flora Benton, Lucie Clinetop, Tom Hampton, Fattie Stewart. Saturday Matinee.

New Pittsburgh Opera House

JOHN ELLSLER.......Sole Lessee and Manager.

Re-entre of the PAREPA ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA for a season of 6 NIGHTS and 1 MATINEE.

CARL ROSA.......Proprietor and Director.
D. DE VIVO.......Business Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, November 20th, Wallace's charming Opera, MARITANA. Debut of the most eminent American Prima Donna,

M'me VANZINI (Mrs. Van Zandt) as.......MARITANA.
Lazarillo (her re-entre).......Mrs. Zelda Seguin.
The Marchioness.......Mrs. Aynsley Cook.
Don Caesar de Bazan (re-entre).......Mr. Wm. Castle.
Don Jose.......Mr. Aynsley Cook.
The King.......Mr. Gustavus Hall.
The Marquis.......Mr. White.

Tuesday—MARTHA.
Wednesday—TROVATORE.
Thursday—DON GIOVANNI.
Friday—The New Opera SATANELLA.
Saturday—THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
Saturday—Grand Gala Matinee—BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Matinee Prices—Admission $1; no extra charge for Reserved Seats.

The sale of Seats for the Season will commence at Box Office on THURSDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. Sale for Single Nights will commence FRIDAY MORNING. Reserved Seats in Orchestra and Orchestra Circle $2; in Dress Circle $1 50.

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OPERA LIBRETTOS, save 20 cents. Plain edition, 15 cents; Illustrated, 30 cents.

OPERAS with ENGRAVED MUSIC and ILLUSTRATED LIBRETTOS, 60 cents to $2.

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FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, NOVEMBER 17 AND 18,
AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
TWO GRAND
Vocal and Instrumental Concerts,
AND A GRAND MATINEE,
BY THE WORLD-FAMED
VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA
M'LLE JOSEPHINE WEINLICH, Conductress.
Assisted by
MADAM INES FABBRI,
The Celebrated Prima Donna of the Grand Italian Opera of London and Paris.
M'LLE ANNA ELZE,
The wonderful Child Soprano, and
MR. JACOB MULLER,
The Renowned Baritone.
Prof. MULDER FABBRI, Pianist.
ADMISSION.......ONE DOLLAR.

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Commencing MONDAY, November 13th, 1871, and positively last production in this city of the

GRAND ALLEGORY,

Drummer Boy of Shiloh,

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Reserved Seats can be procured at John W. Pittock's Book Store. Admission—Orchestra Chairs 75c; Orchestra Circle 50c; Dress Circle 50c; Family Circle 35c; Gallery, 25c; Reserved Seats 25c extra.

Matinee Saturday Afternoon.
Doors open at 7. Performance at 8.

THE DRAWING OF THE GREAT MONEY LOTTERY,

Warranted by the State of Hamburg, will commence on the 20TH OF DECEMBER NEXT. Whole amount drawn is to be 1,700,000 Thalers Pr. Crt.

Capital Prizes: Thalers, 100,000, 60,000, 40,000, 20,000, 16,000, 12,000, 10,000; two at 8,000, 6,000; four at 4,800, 4,400; five at 4,000; five at 3,200; seven at 2,400; twenty-one at 2,000; three at 1,600; 36 at 12,000; one hundred and two at 800; two hundred and six at 400; two hundred and fifty-six at 200; three hundred and eighty-one at 80, and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty at 44, 40, 20 Thalers. Every ticket drawn will secure a prize. Whole Original State Tickets, (no promises), at $2 currency; One half of Original State Ticket, (no promises), at $1 currency, will be sent to any place, no matter what distance, if payment for Tickets remitted with Order. Every holder of a Ticket will receive immediately after drawing an official list with the State Seal of Hamburg, and amount of prize drawn.

All Orders may be addressed with full confidence to my Principal Office, which always has been very much fortunate.

TUF SIGMUND HECKSCHER, Hamburg.

MARRIED:

BEDILION—DeHAVEN—Thursday, November 16th, 1871, at the residence of the bride's parents, 18 Sherman avenue, Allegheny city, by the Rev. R. B. Brooke, D. D., THOMAS P. BEDILION and HANNAH, youngest daughter of David DeHaven, Esq.

DIED.

ROGERS—On Thursday morning, November 16, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., HOWARD S., youngest son of James E. and Sarah Rogers.

Funeral at half-past 2 THIS AFTERNOON, from the residence of the parents, Dennison avenue, East Liberty.

GORMLY—On Thursday evening, November 16, at 8 o'clock, JOHN B. GORMLY, in the thirty eighth year of his age.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
ASSETS, $3,185,219 41.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

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(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)

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ALL GRADES.
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TEAS,
STANDARD GROCERIES.

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STANDARD GOODS,

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Warehouse No. 112 Second Avenue.

Both City and Country Dealers are respectfully urged to send, by Mail or otherwise, for

SAMPLES OF TEAS,

Which may be carefully drawn and comparison made with those from other houses, either at home or abroad.

SAMUEL H. BAIRD,
Wholesale Grocer and Jobber in Teas,
No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLORAL OIL.

FLORAL
OIL
FLORAL
OIL
FOR the TOILET.

Notwithstanding the fact that mixtures of every description purporting to be peculiarly adapted to the Hair, are to be found in almost every Drug Store and Grocery in the country, the want of an agreeable, cleanly, and healthful dressing for the Hair is evident. Nearly all the preparations in use are made from animal oils, and as a consequence they display a common feature,—they dry rapidly, are more or less gummy, and in time become rancid to offensiveness. This is especially true of the "Pomades" and "Washes" under fancy names, made from the rankest and filthiest of all the Animal Oils. Experience proves that Vegetable Oils meet every requirement for a Dressing for the Hair. They retain moisture for a greater length of time than Animal Oils. They are not injurious, and when used judiciously, produce beneficial results. THE FLORAL OIL, prepared by Messrs. ABEL & CO., from Pure Vegetable Oil, possesses these properties in an eminent degree. It is at once one of the cheapest, most cleanly, healthful, and agreeable preparations, perfumed with rare odors, ever presented to the public. It will be found especially agreeable as an aid in dressing the hair of Children and Ladies. Promotes the growth of the Hair and imparts to it a rich lustre. No Toilet complete without it.

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PREPARED ONLY BY CHARLES ABEL & CO., Perfumers, Manufacturers of PRIZE MEDAL VEGETABLE HAIR OILS, No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. Druggists and Dealers, in consulting their own interests and those of their patrons, should send in their orders for FLORAL OIL, Manufactured from Pure Vegetable Oils. Warranted to give satisfaction. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Orders attended to.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Abel's Prize Medal Hair Oils.

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A SUPERIOR ARTICLE,
FOR CHAPPED HANDS, FACES AND LIPS,
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IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
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10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
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WITH NO BED BUGS.
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118 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where may be found a Full Assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen
FURNITURE.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Linseed Oil,
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Oil Meal Constantly on Hand,
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Directions for Self-Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.

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Great Western Gun Works.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS,
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